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## CHARLES S. MELLEN ALLEGED FRIEND TO ROAD CONTRACTORS

Before Interstate Commerce Chairman Witnesses Tell of Close Connection Between Head of New Haven and Men Who Furnish Coal and Other Supplies

Statements to the effect that coal contracts with the Virginia Coal & Coke Company and the Keystone Coal Company "might not have been properly made because it other coal companies had known that they could have been supplied with cars to handle the coal they would have made lower prices and that the contracts as made were not enforced to the letter" were made today by Charles A. Prouty, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, at the hearing in the Federal building on the railroad situation.

Intimate connections between Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, officials of the various car and coal companies from whom the New Haven made its purchases, including Graham Mellen, son of President Mellen, H. K. McHarg, John D. Rocketteller and C. M. Pratt, director of the road, and J. B. Brady, were discussed at the hearing.

H. A. Fabian, manager of purchases and supplies for the road, was on the stand under examination by Robert O. Homans, counsel for the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Fabian said that the facilities of the Boston & Maine for unloading coal were not what they should be and that there was one time last summer when they could not get labor enough to handle it and that an inspector had been sent to the mines to see that the road got its share with the others.

Exclusive contracts covering the entire New Haven system on certain railroad supplies and contracts made without competition with car manufacturing companies inter-connected and signed by J. B. Brady and coal contracts with companies whose officials were closely connected with the New Haven came out in the course of the testimony.

Among the exclusive contracts made according to the examination of Mr. Fabian by Attorney Homans was one for \$3,203,492 with the Laconia and the Sherburne Car Companies and \$805,421 with the Baldwin Locomotive Company.

The question as to whether there had been competition came up and Mr. Fabian declared that the bids that were lowest or best were taken on everything. In one case he admitted there had only been one bid higher than the accepted price.

Mr. Homans asked if the bid was made,

## COMMISSION NAMES BOARD OF VALUATION

Engineers Appointed to Determine the Actual Worth of the Property Owned and Controlled by Railroad Companies

## ARMY MAN IS WANTED

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission announced today the appointment of the following engineers who will have direct charge of the physical valuation of railroads:

R. A. Thompson, now employed in valuation work by the California state commission and formerly employed in like work by the Texas state commission, who is "loaned" by the California board.

Professor W. D. Pence, chief engineer Wisconsin railroad and tax commission and who has for some time been engaged in that state in valuation work.

J. S. Worley of Kansas City, Mo., a consulting engineer in private practice, who has had experience in valuation work.

Howard M. Jones of Nashville, Tenn., a consulting engineer in private practice, who has had considerable experience and is especially familiar with bridge engineering.

E. F. Wendt of Pittsburgh, Pa., president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, now in charge of engineering work of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

The commission announced that it was now seeking to perfect arrangements whereby an army engineer could be added to the board.

## STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES REPORT TO RAILROAD BOARD

A statement was filed today at the office of the railroad commissioners by the New England Investment & Security Company of Springfield, Mass., a holding company, and the report shows the number of shares owned or controlled by this company under a written instrument or declaration of trust, the beneficial interest under which is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares in railroad and street railway companies in which the company owns or controls a majority of the stock.

The Springfield Railway Company also filed its report of holdings, stating there

## PUBLIC ASKED TO VOTE UPON SUBWAY ROUTE

Boston Transit Commission Wants to Know Where the People Prefer the New Boylston Street Tube Terminal

## NEW WAY PROPOSED

Ballot to Be Taken to Determine Whether Park Square or Post Office Square Should Be the End of the Coming Line

Passengers will be asked by the Boston transit commission to indicate their preference in the proposal to alter the route of the Boylston street subway so that the terminal will be at Postoffice square instead of Park square.

In a report made to the Massachusetts Legislature today in answer to a request by the Senate, the commission says that it has no means of knowing the precise movement of traffic, or how many of the people who will use the new Boylston street subway desire to reach any specific destination. The Boston Elevated Railway Company is, therefore, arranging to take a vote of the passengers coming in from the west on its cars on three separate days, namely, Thursday, May 1, Saturday, May 3, and Monday, May 5.

The report says, in part: "The route as authorized at present provides a station near the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets."

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## POLICE IN LONDON RAID SUFFRAGIST HEADQUARTERS

Women's Leaders Arrested Under Damage to Property Act and Their Offices Are Closed

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The Woman's Social and Political Union headquarters was raided this afternoon by the police in virtue of a warrant issued under the malicious damage to property act. The leaders were arrested, books and papers removed and the offices closed.

Mr. Fabian said that coal was 5 to 10 cents a ton higher this year than any year before. He said there had never been a year when there has not been competition for the contract to supply coal.

Mr. Homans brought out the fact that the Keystone company always got the contract and Mr. Fabian replied that was because it gave the most uniform coal.

Mr. Fabian was asked by Mr. Homans why it was that the Fitchburg division had so many delays of trains during December of last year, especially the first week. In a report of the road an answer was given to the effect that the engines had not been able to make steam on account of the poor quality of the coal. Mr. Fabian submitted that these cases were reported to him each time and that he had endeavored to find out the reason, although he said they always had cases of poor coal. Last year, however, there was less of this than the year before.

## PRESIDENT WILSON RUSHES THROUGH LIST OF VISITORS

WASHINGTON—President Wilson received a large number of visitors today in the two hours he reserved for that purpose. During the first 25 minutes the President disposed of Senators Robinson of Arkansas and Ashurst of Arizona, Representatives Fitzgerald of New York, Heflin of Alabama, Hobson of Alabama, and Judge Martin J. Wade, Democratic national committeeman from Iowa.

In addition to discussing minor appointments, Representative Hobson admitted that he briefly touched on the Japanese question with the President. He declined to indicate what he said.

Justice Lamar of the supreme court took five minutes to pay his respects. Then came Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, president of the American Bar Association. He was accompanied by Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary of the Interior Lane. Mr. Kellogg urged the President to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Montreal next September. His invitation was seconded by the two cabinet officers, but the President said that he did not believe he could arrange to attend the meeting.

The commission announced that it was now seeking to perfect arrangements whereby an army engineer could be added to the board.

## SUFFRAGISTS OF BAY STATE TO DON YELLOW SASHES

Massachusetts women will wear broad yellow sashes inscribed with the name of the state in black letters, as their special designation in the suffrage parade to be held in New York Saturday afternoon. Their gowns will be white, their hats white straw.

According to arrangements made at the Tuesday meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, 385 Boylston street, about 30 women will assemble at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, prepared to leave for New York.

## SENATOR THOMAS PROMISES REPORT ON SUFFRAGE BILL

WASHINGTON—A report by the Senate's favorable to the national enfranchisement of women by federal constitutional amendment, will be made immediately after the finance committee has completed its work on the tariff bill. This statement was made today by Senator Thomas of Colorado, chairman of the suffrage committee.

He is devoting all his time to the tariff work of the finance committee.

He proposes to wait until the suffrage amendment to wait until the revenue bill has been reported. He will then draft an amendment granting the right of women to the ballot, and it will come into the Senate during the time of the general tariff debate.

The members of the party have not ceased to talk of the wonderful enthusiasm of the farewells extended to them by the chamber and the people of Boston. All wish to join in an expression of their appreciation.

"DILLINGHAM."

The party will remain at the island of Jamaica a day and is due at Colon, Isthmus of Panama, on Friday. Three days will be spent on the isthmus inspecting the Panama canal and next Monday morning the South American tourists will leave by S. S. Guatemala for Callao, Peru. The Panama-Colombia party will reach Santa Marta, Colombia, on Saturday.

(Continued on page five, column three)

Thousands of homes everywhere want and welcome a clean newspaper. Are you giving these who you know would enjoy the Monitor an opportunity to see your copy each day? Pass your copy along.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....2c  
To Foreign Countries.....3c

## EXCAVATING FOR WIDENER MEMORIAL LIBRARY



Weld hall is at left of picture, with University hall adjoining and Holworthy in the distance. Thayer comes next and continuing to right is seen the steeple of Appleton chapel.

## FOUNDATIONS OF WIDENER LIBRARY SOON TO BE BUILT

Foundation work for the new Widener memorial library at Harvard University will begin within the next few days the excavations having been carried far enough to allow a start. A pit has been dug deep enough to allow for two basements of the four-story building which is to cost \$2,000,000.

Men are busily employed at a steam shovel which is used in filling teams. Once these are loaded they are attached by a cable to a steam engine and drawn up an incline to the road surface.

When the structure is erected it will have an inner court, in the center of which will be a special library to be used exclusively for the rare collection of books formerly owned by Harry Elkins Widener, when a student at the conference.

The question at issue is whether Austria is to break away from the concert.

and act independently or whether she is to be bound by the attitude of the other powers.

Coincident with this is the question as to whether Italy, whose Queen is the daughter of King Nikita, is to decline to support Austria in her independent action or to consider herself bound by the old treaty between the two nations to concerted action in Albania, in the event of that province ceasing to be an integral part of the Ottoman empire.

Austria has announced that she will send an immediate ultimatum to Montenegro, though she may consent to delay that ultimatum till after the meeting of the ambassadors in London tomorrow.

Meantime the representatives of Montenegro are engaged in a bitter struggle with the representatives of Austria for the support of Italy.

Whilst all this is going on Essad Pasha has proclaimed an Albanian

(Continued on page five, column three)

## SOUTH AMERICAN TOURISTS IN METAPAN REACH JAMAICA

The following cablegram dated Kingston, Jam., received at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, announces the arrival of the S. S. Metapan, with the chamber's South American and Panama-Colombia tour parties aboard, to be held in New York Saturday afternoon. Their gowns will be white, their hats white straw.

Arrived all right after a very pleasant passage, with delightful weather. Everybody looking forward with pleasure to the novel experiences that are before them.

The members of the party have not ceased to talk of the wonderful enthusiasm of the farewells extended to them by the chamber and the people of Boston. All wish to join in an expression of their appreciation.

"DILLINGHAM."

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(Continued on page five, column three)

## STEAMER MALDEN WINS IN RACE OF THREE COLLIER

WASHINGTON—Among the President's east room callers at the White House today are 48 students from the Massachusetts State Normal school at Fitchburg, with Professor Alexander and 25 students from the Clinton (Mass.) high school with Orra Stone, escorted by Representative Wilder's secretary, H. C. Bates. "Six from Baldwinville, Mass., with Miss A. N. Williams were to call on the President, but changed their plans and visited elsewhere. A party of 15 from Athol, Mass., with Professor McDougal are visiting the bureau of engraving and printing and other government departments.

Third up the harbor came the Everett, while the Melrose was last. A total of 28,888 tons of bituminous coal was brought in by the vessels.

The Malden and Newton sailed Monday from Baltimore, while the Everett and Melrose came from Sewall's point. Tomorrow morning the Malden leaves for New York, where she will be dry docked for a general overhauling.

(Continued on page five, column three)

## BAY STATE VISITORS AT WHITE HOUSE

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Many of the Massachusetts visitors came to Washington by boat from Boston, via Hampton roads.

A party of teachers from Somerville, Mass., high school with Herbert Poor meet the President in the White House East room today at the instance of Senator Lodge.

(Continued on page five, column three)

## ARMS RING SAID TO PRACTISE INTERCHANGING OF PATENTS

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Two Socialist papers, the Bataille Syndicaliste in Paris and Vorwaerts in Berlin, continue disclosures with respect to an "arms ring." The French paper insists that one of the biggest shareholders in Krupp is the Kaiser himself and explains that his holding is the result of the personal sacrifice of his grandfather, who, in order to support the firm at a moment when Prussia was entering into a great struggle with France, purchased shares amounting to no less than 16,000,000,000 marks, an investment probably worth three times that amount today.

Vorwaerts is devoting itself to explaining what has so often been insisted on,—

the cosmopolitan character of the armament. It is publishing documents to which Dr. Liebknecht alluded when he declared he held proofs of what he was saying. These consist of what the paper describes as a working agreement between the Austrian Arms factory, the German Arms & Ammunition factory and the National factory of Belgium.

This agreement is described as based on the terms of the Dortmund agreement. That is to say, various firms are to have a monopoly in their own areas, but when any of them receive orders from an outside area, proportionate payment is to go to all others. Firms, that is to say, not only pool their profits to a certain extent, but actually interchange patents and plans of construction.

D. R. CONVENTION OPENS SESSIONS

PHILADELPHIA—Assembling from 18 states delegates to the twenty-second annual convention of the Daughters of the Revolution met in their first business session Tuesday.

Mrs. Clara Rogers Bleakley, president-general in her opening address advised the daughters to devote their attention to present day problems.

## BOSTON TO GET NEW YORK NOON MAIL SERVICE

Inauguration of New Project on May 1 Will Result in Advancing Late Afternoon Delivery to Middle of the Day

## DETAILS ARRANGED

Project Made Possible Through Cooperation of New Haven, Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany Railroads

Mail from New York, now distributed late in the afternoon in Boston, will be delivered at noon through the inauguration of an additional railway mail service tomorrow.

Edward J. Ryan, superintendent of the New England railway mail service is in receipt of a communication from Postmaster General Burleson to the effect that beginning May 1, a train will be run for this purpose from Portland, Me., to New York city and make connections with other trains.

This has been made possible through the cooperation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany railroad. The train will leave Portland at 8:10 p. m. and arrive in New York at 7:05 a. m. A train leaves New York at 8:11 p. m. arriving in Portland at 6:35 a. m.

It will make important connections at New Haven, Springfield, Worcester, Ayer and Lowell, Mass.; Haverhill, Exeter, N. H.; Dover, N. H., and Portland, Me.

At all these places it will make connections, and will meet the different mail trains.

At Ayer, Mass., a connection will be made with the Fitchburg division early morning train, which delivers mail through northwestern Massachusetts and that will permit of a forenoon delivery.

It also reaches all other points on the Cheshire division of the Boston & Maine and the Rutland railroads, so that the people in these sections will get their mail in the forenoon after it leaves New York.

At Lowell the train will connect with the newspaper train which leaves Boston at 3 a. m. and will serve New Hampshire points. At Portland, Me., this train will connect with the mail train



# German Army Bills Supported on Ground of War Prevention

## MANY GERMANS LOOK ON BILLS AS WAR PREVENTIVE

All Parties in the Reichstag Are Reserving Themselves for the Committee Stage on Army and Taxation Proposals

## SOCIALISTS OPPOSING

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)  
BERLIN, Germany.—The debate on the first reading of the army and taxation bills still continues to attract only very moderate interest in the Reichstag. As already stated, all parties would seem to be reserving themselves until the committee stage, when the real work of amending the bill will begin.

So far the speeches made by the spokesmen of all parties have contained very little new in the way of argument, in favor or in opposition to the measures, and have been for the most part along strictly traditional party lines.

The one exception was, perhaps, that of Herr Speck, who is a Bavarian clerical member, and who warmly criticized the taxation proposals, without, however, committing his party to any very definite opinions. Nevertheless he protested vigorously against the whole attempt to carry the scheme through on the crest of the wave of a popular enthusiasm fanned by reciting events of 1813.

He declared that when people talked of public enthusiasm for these measures, they absolutely misunderstood the real feelings of the people in this respect. For whilst they might be roused to a momentary enthusiasm by recalling the events of a hundred years ago, nevertheless in their abiding conviction they groaned under an enormous burden of taxation, and those who were really wise amongst them looked with grave misgivings on the orgies of a sham patriotism.

Herr Paaesch, speaking for the national Liberals, expressed regret at Herr Speck's pessimism and urged that the memory of 1813 was the real moral basis of the present discussion. The time had come, he said, when it was necessary to give foreign countries an exhibition of Germany's strength, wealth, and unity. Outside the Reichstag, in the press and in the country, generally the measures are vigorously discussed, and the number of different opinions expressed recalls the saying from Terence, "Quot homines, tot sententiae; suus enique mos."

The opposition of the social Democrats is, as might be expected, most vigorous. On the Sunday before the introduction of the measures into the Reichstag 61 mass meetings were organized, by this party throughout the country, to protest against the passing of the bill, 21 of which were held in Berlin.

It is doubtful whether anything can possibly be settled before Whitsuntide, the probabilities are that no conclusion will be reached until the summer holidays. Public opinion in regard to the measures is not by any means easy to gauge; there is so great a horror of war among the vast majority of the community, that the view is taken that if the extension of the army is really necessary to keep peace, the majority of the people would be on the side of the lesser evil. This argument is the one most generally employed in all circles.

The German Defence Society, with General Keim at its head, has issued an appeal to the people to join the society and aid its patriotic endeavors, chief of which is, of course, to support the new army bill.

## ARMY SERVICE BILL UP IN FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—A bill embodying counter proposals to the government's three years service bill, has been drafted by the two vice-presidents of the army committee of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Georges Reinach and M. de Montebello.

The bill leaves the fixing of the minimum strength of each unit, with and without reserves, to the government, assisted by the supreme council of war, but urges the necessity of maintaining the army at a fixed strength.

Under this bill leave privileges would be granted to members of large families and to those on whom others were dependent, but the granting of furlough, in general, would depend on the minimum strength of the army being maintained. The counter proposals accept three years as the term of service.

## LONDON LIBRARY BUYS PROPERTY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The London library, after prolonged negotiations, have bought the freehold premises, No. 8 Duke street, at the back of the library, thus providing for all possible development of the library for a considerable period.

AERIAL DEFENCE TO BE URGED  
(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—In response to the request of the aerial defence committee of the Navy League, the Lord Mayor has agreed to the holding of a public meeting at the Mansion house on Monday, May 5, at 3:30 p. m., with the object of rousing the country to the vital and immediate necessity of adopting a vigorous aerial defence policy. The meeting will be entirely non-party in character.

## BASUTOS CHIEF IS INSTALLED BY LORD GLADSTONE

Address to the Governor-General of South Africa States That Country Is Loyal to King

(Special to the Monitor)

MASERU, Basutoland, Africa.—The ceremony of installing Griffith, the brother of Letsie, to be paramount chief of Basutoland has been performed by Lord Gladstone at a pitto held for the purpose.

His excellency, accompanied by Lady Gladstone, went in procession from the station to the ground where the chiefs had assembled. Two platforms had been erected, one of which was reserved for Lord and Lady Gladstone. Sir Herbert Cecil Sloley, the resident commissioner, and a number of visitors, the other being occupied by the Basuto chiefs.

After a welcome had been given to the visitors on behalf of Basuto land by Sir Herbert Sloley, a national address was presented to Lord Gladstone declaring the country's loyalty to the King. It also repeated the sentiments which the Basutos had expressed to the Duke of Connaught, when the latter visited their country on the occasion of the opening of the Union Parliament; even that the nation felt themselves unequal from the point of education of entering the union, and asking that his majesty might be informed of their backward conditions.

The presentation of Griffith as Letsie's successor then took place and the appointment received the sanction of Maama and the other leading chiefs. The governor-general, in his reply to the Basutos, spoke of the appreciation of the King and his government for Letsie, and expressed the hope that peace and prosperity would continue under Griffith whom he had appointed as paramount chief.

Griffith, in the address which he presented to his excellency, said that he feared the responsibility which had been placed upon him, but he prayed that true understanding and wisdom might be given him. He further declared his resolve to keep the peace, look after the people, and cooperate with Sir Herbert Sloley and the national council.

Lord Gladstone in referring to the question of the country entering the union said that he had sympathy for the feelings of the Basutos which had been compared with those of a child leaving his parents, but, he said, the parents did not forget the child, and neither would the King cease to care for them with the same father's care which he bestowed on them at present. Lord Gladstone finally encouraged the Basutos to do their utmost to develop their country to the best advantage.

## LAWSMAKER SCORES NAVAL ESTIMATES IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Although the fruit industry in South Australia has attained substantial dimensions there is room for considerable expansion. Probably there is no country in the world which can produce fruit in greater variety and of greater excellence than can the southern central state of the commonwealth. Along the valley of the Murray, in the Mount Lofty ranges, and other parts of the state, there are yet to be planted areas totaling many thousands of acres pre-eminently adapted for fruit culture, and, with the liberal assistance given to settlers by the government, each year sees an addition to the number of successful horticulturists in the state.

Recently a royal commission, appointed by the federal government to inquire into the fruit industry mainly in relation to shipping and marketing facilities, has visited and taken evidence in the various states. Asked, when passing through Adelaide for his opinion as to the future of the industry, the chairman of the commission said: "The outlook for the fruit industry in all the states is exceptionally bright, provided transport and distribution facilities are organized in a way which will protect both producers and consumers. It will undoubtedly be necessary to extend our foreign and overseas markets, but I consider the markets of the commonwealth have not been by any means fully exploited."

## NON-UNIONISM IS MINERS' PROBLEM

(Special to the Monitor)

CARDIFF, Wales.—An attempt is being made by the South Wales Miners Federation to deal with the difficulty of non-unionism. At a conference held recently by the federation it was decided that on a fixed date the miners in all collieries within the jurisdiction of the federation will be required to show their membership cards.

Wherever there are men with cards showing arrears of payment, or wherever there are men without union cards, a strike will be declared. What the action of the coal owners will be with reference to the matter is not yet known. The army, he points out, is recruited far more largely from the youth of the country than from the young men of the towns. The agricultural class, forming only 28 per cent of the community, provides more than double that percentage of recruits. The new bill will involve taking an additional 40,000 young men from agricultural pursuits. Every son that a farmer sends to the army costs him about 500 marks annually, so that, at this rate, the new bill will mean a loss of almost 20,000,000 marks. Not only is this so, but there is the additional fact to be considered that the great difficulty, which at present exists in obtaining agricultural labor, will be still further intensified, not only as the result of recruiting, but for the reason that a large proportion of young soldiers do not return to the land, but settle down in the towns.

GERMAN ARMY BILL HARD ON FARMER

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—Dr. Heim, the leader of the Bavarian Center party, argues, in a manifesto just published, that the provisions of the new army bill will press more severely on agriculturists than on any other class of the community. This view he supports with statistics. The army, he points out, is recruited far more largely from the youth of the country than from the young men of the towns. The agricultural class, forming only 28 per cent of the community, provides more than double that percentage of recruits. The new bill will involve taking an additional 40,000 young men from agricultural pursuits. Every son that a farmer sends to the army costs him about 500 marks annually, so that, at this rate, the new bill will mean a loss of almost 20,000,000 marks. Not only is this so, but there is the additional fact to be considered that the great difficulty, which at present exists in obtaining agricultural labor, will be still further intensified, not only as the result of recruiting, but for the reason that a large proportion of young soldiers do not return to the land, but settle down in the towns.

EARL CURZON STATUE UNVEILED  
(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—The statue of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, which has been erected on the Calcutta Maidan, was unveiled recently by the Governor. A large gathering was present, including many American tourists.

## BRITONS CENTER INVENTIVE IDEAS ON MOTOR CARS

Patent Report Shows Also Much Ingenuity Devoted to Devices for Providing Safety at Sea

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The thirtieth report of the comptroller-general of patents, designs and trade marks was issued lately as a parliamentary paper. Dealing with the trend of invention in 1912 the comptroller-general points out that the motor car and allied industries were the most fortunate in the number of inventions for their improvement, especially if applications for patents dealing with internal combustion engines and with wheels for vehicles be included.

There was an increase of 25 per cent in the number of inventions dealing with internal combustion engines, the total number for 1912 being 1200. Many inventions were designed to solve the problem of converting heavy hydrocarbon oils into light oils of the nature of petrol so that they might be used in these engines. There was a slight decrease in the number of inventions dealing with vehicle wheels, the total number being 1000.

There was a good deal of ingenuity displayed during the year in the invention of devices for insuring safety at sea. The prevention of collisions at sea interested many inventors, particularly the prevention of collisions with bergs by means of instruments for detecting their near presence at night or in a fog. There were also many inventions for enabling a wireless distress signal to be received even if the operator were off duty. Devices for securing the safe lowering of boats, and ship fittings designed to be readily detached and if necessary used as rafts also received the attention of inventors.

The total number of applications during 1912 was 30,089 as compared with 29,353 in 1911. Women inventors were more numerous apparently in 1912, the number who applied for patents being 636 as compared with 598 in 1911. Receipts from fees came to £293,529 as against £283,204 in 1911, an increase of £10,325. The total receipts amounted to £333,467, an increase of £13,756 on the figure for the previous year, which was £319,711. There was a decrease from £204,980 to £201,840 in the expenditure in connection with the office. The surplus of receipts over expenditure was £131,627, as compared with £114,731 in 1911, an increase of £16,896.

POSTAL CLERKS COMPLAINING OF ADMINISTRATION

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland.—At the annual conference of the Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association, held recently at Edinburgh, Scotland, the chairman, Charles E. Mullholland of Leeds, declared that the whole history of the successive inquiries into postal servants' grievances was a standing monument to the maladministration which had characterized postalmen's inner chambers for 22 years.

In the telegraph service particularly they were suffering from inaptitude of administration, which aimed at averages of output before serviceable to the consumer, which would spend money like water to secure automats in the place of cultured and skilled artisans, and which belittled work it did not understand and for no other and better reason.

Methods which could be adopted to increase revenue had not apparently percolated to St. Martin's-le-Grand. It was possible to send for fourpence a 36-words telephone message, which was written on a telegraph form and delivered by a messenger within a radius of a mile from the receiving office as quickly as a telegram. He thought it would be equally possible and much more practicable to deliver within the same area a telegram of 12 words for threepence.

Mr. Craven, a Hull delegate, moved to add to the program of the association the resolution that the postal service should be managed by the people employed in it on a basis of popular control, the rates for the various services alone being controlled by Parliament. This resolution was adopted by 100 votes to 87.

ENGLISH FARMERS SECURING PHONES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The action of the treasury in subscribing £10,000 to the postoffice scheme of providing rural telephones for the use of farmers at low rates is being fully justified. Already country telephone subscriptions have reached 500 and provision is being made for another 500. Lines have been established in the districts of Canterbury, where there are a dozen rural subscribers of Avenham, Tettishall, Barnstaple, Taunton, Fleet, Leeds, St. Albans, Chester and other places. It is required that the postoffice that there should be three subscribers to a mile of party wire, when the subscription is £3. When there are only two subscribers the rate is a little higher.

GROWTH OF GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE

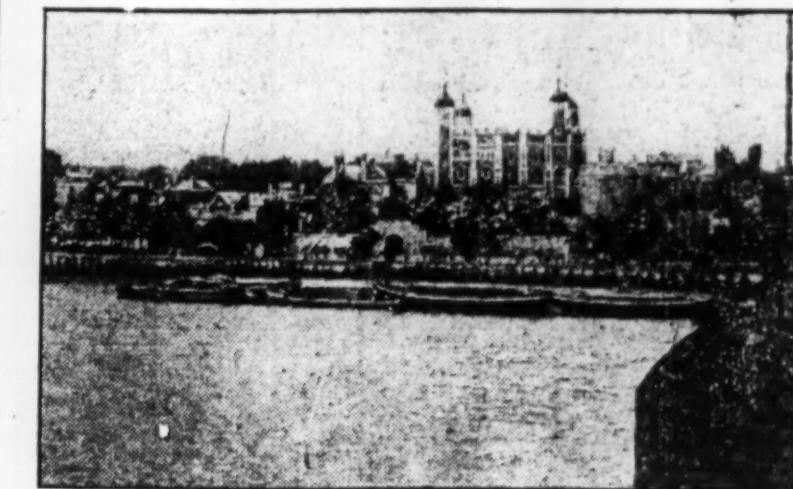
(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—The annual report of the German Navy League, which was issued lately, shows that there was an increase in the numbers of the local branches, during the past year, from 3463 to 3734. The individual membership rose from 298,014 to 320,464, and the corporate membership from 756,390 to 781,445.

EARL CURZON STATUE UNVEILED  
(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—The statue of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, which has been erected on the Calcutta Maidan, was unveiled recently by the Governor. A large gathering was present, including many American tourists.

## FAIR LONDON STRONGHOLD IS DESCRIBED IN LECTURE



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Tower of London and its picturesque surroundings

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Charles H. Hopwood delivered an illustrated lecture on "Ancient portions of the Tower of London not accessible to the public," at a conversation held by the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society.

He showed first a photograph of the Tower taken from an airship, in which the moat, the walls, and various buildings could be easily distinguished.

The Tower had been, in the course of its history, a royal stronghold, a palace, and a treasure house, but it had remained "the Tower" to the people of London.

During the rebuilding of the guard house in 1890, on the site of which a Roman villa had once existed, the Cromwellian lieutenant of the Tower, was supposed to have hidden the tubs of butter concealing his treasures.

King Charles gave permission to search for the treasure on condition that he received half of what was found, but nothing came of the search, and Pepys wrote in his diary, "and so we came home like tools."

INDUSTRIAL PUPIL SUCCESSES POINT LESSON IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It would seem that being good has its disadvantages, at least in the London county council industrial schools, since every sort of thing is done for the bad children, whereas the well-behaved have to get along on the strength of such merit as they may have, which perhaps is sufficient for their needs.

About 80 per cent of the children who go through these schools do well in after life, even those who apparently have nothing to recommend them getting a good start off in the world. In fact, so much is done for children who have a reputation for naughtiness, that parents have been found ready, in the interest of their offspring, to assert that they are unmanageable, in order to get them a sound education, with a future, possibly in the colonies, or in some equally good situation at home.

In the telegraph service particularly they were suffering from inaptitude of administration, which aimed at averages of output before serviceable to the consumer, which would spend money like water to secure automats in the place of cultured and skilled artisans, and which belittled work it did not understand and for no other and better reason.

Methods which could be adopted to increase revenue had not apparently percolated to St. Martin's-le-Grand. It was possible to send for fourpence a 36-words telephone message, which was written on a telegraph form and delivered by a messenger within a radius of a mile from the receiving office as quickly as a telegram.

He thought it would be equally possible and much more practicable to deliver within the same area a telegram of 12 words for threepence.

Mr. Craven, a Hull delegate, moved to add to the program of the association the resolution that the postal service should be managed by the people employed in it on a basis of popular control, the rates for the various services alone being controlled by Parliament.

This resolution was adopted by 100 votes to 87.

WATER FOUND NEAR JERICHO

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—A splendid flow of pure sub-artesian water has been struck at a depth of 380 feet on Speculation Station, near Jericho.

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## DEVRIES' BOOK TELLS VARIED TALE

Chapters on Patroon's Explorations and Unusual Experiences Are Quoted in Series on Early American Literature

DAVID PIETERSEN DE VRIES, navigator, explorer, naval commander, patroon, artillery master and one time citizen of New Amsterdam, was the author of one book, describing his six voyages and the events of his New Netherland career.

The book, a small quarto of 192 pages, was published at Alkmaar in Holland in 1655. Its Dutch title, beginning "Korte Historie en Journals, etc.," has been translated, "Short Historical and Journal Notes of Various Voyages Performed in the Four Quarters of the Globe, viz., Europe, Asia, Africa and America, by David Pieterszoon de Vries, Artillery Master to the Noble and Mighty Lords the Council of West Friesland and the Northern Quarter wherein is set forth what Battles he delivered on the Water, Each Country, its Animals, its Birds, its Kinds of Fishes, and its Wild Men Counterfeited to the Life, and its Woods and Rivers with their Products." The text is illustrated by 18 plates; those relating to America are said to be identical with the plates in Champlain's account of his voyages to Canada.

## Book Contains Portrait

The frontispiece is a half length portrait of its author. The strong, thoughtful face indicates the sagacity and sound judgment that the patroon manifested at almost every point of his career, while a certain pensiveness or softness of expression makes it easy to believe the tradition of his soft voice and gentle manner.

In the portrait his head is crowned with laurel. The portrait as a whole is elaborately framed in emblems. A surrounding oval band bears the inscription, "David Pieterz. de Vries Artillery Meester van de Staaten, van West Vriesland en Noorder Quartier, Aeta, 60, Anno M.D.C.LII."

The corners are formed by placing this oval within a rectangle, at the top, filled with nautical and military emblems, among them the sheaf of arrows bound by thongs which was the American Indian's war challenge. In the lower corners two identical dolphins support themselves, while directly below the oval two cannon thrust out their mouths, one on each side of a grinning sea creature not classifiable. Upon a scroll below all are these lines:

"An artist thus our David paints, before whose day America abashed and Asia weak did stay: Then first the Orange flag their shores did overtake, Nor Turk nor savage Moor did e'er his courage break: Much less him overcome, Soubise saw his arm For God and God's folk raised midst war's alarm. Now does he in the lap of Hora at length repair From fire & flame preserved, of Arms to have the care."

The book is exceedingly rare. A copy in manuscript is among the Du Simitiere papers in the Philadelphia public library, and from this extracts were made and printed in the New York Historical Society's collections. The Lenox collection becoming possessed of a copy of the published book, that part of it relating to the American voyages was printed in a private edition of 250 copies, the translation being made by Henry C. Murphy. From this edition the extracts here used have been taken.

## Preface Elaborate

The complete work is prefaced with a dedication to "the Noble Mighty Lords, the Committed Council of West Friesland and the North Quarter," and to their secretary "the Noble Very Learned Dirck van Forrest, Doctor in both laws," etc., and starts out bravely as follows:

"The Noble, Mighty Lords, the Roman Senate, have always had as a maxim and rule of conduct, *les loix ne sont faites qu'entant son salutaires au peuple*; that is, laws are made only for the welfare of the people, to wit, that the community not only suffer no loss, but flourish and prosper more and more. This lesson and good counsel the excellent and illustrious kings of France, Henry of Valois, the Third of that name, and Henry the Great of Bourbon, the Fourth of that name, of France and Navarre, have followed and observed in great dignity, according to the testimony of the celebrated historian, Pierre Mathieu, who bears witness of this to the praise of their Majesties and declares, moreover, that all the potentates and republics of Christendom should practise and follow this precept in order to advance and promote the interests of their people in all business and trade by sea and land. . . . So is it that I David Pieterz. de Vries having from my youth up been trained in that business, and having under the regulation of the Noble, High, and Mighty Lords States general, and the privileges granted to the same, and by the Council of Nineeen of the West India Company, been the first possessor and patroon of the South River at Swanendael and at Staten Island in Mauritius or the North River of New Netherland, and also the first patroon who went there for the purpose of cultivating the same, and to trade and traffic there by special privilege of my Lords, have published my labors in navigation and around the world, as ship master as captain and as a supercargo in the East Indies, as vice-commander of seven ships, and as a patroon who has planted colonies in America—the first indeed who had ever sailed out of Holland or Zealand—and everything which I had found by my own experience; . . . These my hum-

ble labours and writings though not embellished with ornaments of words—*as is not to be expected of a person who has passed the most of his life upon the wild ocean waste—but containing everything which has appeared to me in my voyages worth relating, I offer this day to you, Noble Lords, and pray you to accept the same, trusting that, being made accessible to the trader and seaman by printing, they will be of service to them."*

## Loss of Swanendael

This is the controlled manner in which he relates the loss of "cautiful Swanendael:

"The 8th of December, we sailed into the river before our destroyed to t well on our guard. The Indians came to the edge of the shore near the yacht but dared not come in. At length one ventured to come aboard the yacht, whom we presented with a cloth dress and told him we desired to make peace. Then immediately he came running aboard expecting to obtain a dress also, whom we presented with some toys, and told the one to whom we had given the cloth garment, that we had given it to him because he had most confidence in us—that he was the first one who came in the yacht, and should they come the next day with their chief called Sakimaw, we would then make a firm peace, which they call *raiontouy marneut*."

The next day the conference took place.

"The 9th the Indians came to us with their chiefs, and sitting in a ring made peace. Gave them some presents of duffels, bullets, hatchets and various Nuremberg trinkets. They promised to make a present to us as they had been out a-hunting. They then departed again with great joy of us that we had not remembered what they had done to us, which we suffered o pass, because we saw no chance of avenging it, as they dwelt in no fixed place."

## Hartford Visited

In 1639 he visited Hartford and the House of Good Hope. He writes:

"The 4th of June I started north in a yacht to the Fresh river, where the West India Company have a small fort called the House of Hope, and at night came to anchor in Oyster bay, which is a large bay which lies on the north side of the Great Island (Long Island) which is about thirty miles long. . . . The 6th had good weather at break of day, and got under sail, and at evening arrived at the Rodenberghs (Red Hills, New Haven) which is a fine haven. Found that the English had begun to build a town on the mainland, where there were already three hundred houses and a fine church built.

"The 7th having weighed anchor, arrived at the Fresh river about two o'clock in the afternoon, where at the mouth of the river the English have made a strong fort (Saybrook). There was a governor, Lion Gardner, who had had a Netherland wife from Worden and he himself had formerly been an engineer and working-boat in Holland. . . . Remained at night at this English fort, where we were well treated by the governor. . . . The 9th, arrived with the yacht at the House of Hope, where one Gysbert Van Dyck commanded with fourteen or fifteen soldiers. This redoubt stands upon a plain on the margin of the river and alongside it runs a creek to a high woodland, out of which comes a valley, which makes this kill, and where the English in spite of us have begun to build a small town (Hartford) and had built a fine church, and over a hundred houses. The commander gave me orders to make a protest against them, as they were using our land which we had bought of the Indians. Some of our soldiers had forbidden them to put the plough into it, but they disregarded them, and had engorged some of the Company's soldiers. Going there I was invited by the English governor (Haynes) to dine; when sitting at the table I told him it was wrong to take by force the Company's land, which had been bought and paid for. He answered that the lands were lying idle; that though we had been there many years, we had done scarcely anything; that it was a sin to let such rich land which produced such fine corn, be uncultivated; and that they had already built three towns upon this river, in a fine country. There are many salmon up this river." This remark about the salmon is the only comment made upon the English usurpation.

The account of the Mohawk Indians, that is the next division of the book, would engage the reader more if it were not so nearly a repetition of what Domine Megapolensis had written at an earlier date. The similarity is so great as to make it seem probable that De Vries meant simply to incorporate part of the domine's "Short Account" as a quoted excerpt, with no intention of plagiarism.

EDUCATORS SELECT SPOKANE

TACOMA, Wash.—Spokane has been chosen for the next meeting of the Washington Educational Association, of which Prof. O. B. Whitney of Tacoma is secretary. It will be held on Oct. 29 and 30 and Nov. 1, in connection with athletic and agricultural contests among the schools of the children.

BILL FOR FEDERAL BUILDING

ELKO, Nev.—Elko hopes to have a new federal building. Congressman Roberts has introduced a bill of \$65,000 to be used in making the building. The bill also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to acquire a suitable site for the post office and other government offices.

JAPANESE TO VISIT Y. M. C. A.

CLEVELAND, O.—Visitors from China, Japan, India and the Philippines will visit the Y. M. C. A. the first week in May because of an article written by Frank W. Ober, editor of Association Men, asserting that the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. is a model of its kind.

MR. WARNER IS MISSION HEAD

PHILADELPHIA—The Rev. W. Arthur Warner, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese, and secretary to Bishop Rhinelander, was elected superintendent of the Home Missionary Society recently. He will accept the office and will be ready to take up his new work by May 15.

His story of the Indian troubles up to the time he left the province is all his own, in both style and viewpoint. It is simple, vigorous and sensible, pathetic indeed in much of its incident, but often inspiring, and making no emotional ap-

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## LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

New Measure in Legislature Providing Additional Appropriation for Educational Work Among Aliens

ONE of the pleasantest surprises in public library history occurred last week, when the ways and means committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives voted to report a new bill to the Legislature which would quadruple the sum allowed the free public library commission for an agent "to direct educational work for the benefit of the alien population of the commonwealth." The original bill allowed \$500 for this work, and the new bill provides that a sum not exceeding \$2000 may be paid the agent. This is one of the rare instances when a legislative committee has not only seen at once the advisability of making an additional appropriation for library work but also has voluntarily taken measures to increase notably the modest sum asked for. The new bill was reported Monday and is now on the House calendar for the second reading.

The annual session of the library school at Chautauqua, N. Y., is announced for July 5-Aug. 15. The instruction given will be general and will be supplemented by special lectures as well as by all the attractions in the way of lectures, concerts, etc., in the regular Chautauqua program.

The Harvard University Gazette makes this interesting announcement: Miss Grace Norton has presented to the library an important original "Lexique de Montaigne," the result of many years of labor. It is in five large volumes of carefully mounted typewritten pages, so as to be available for constant and ready consultation.

Originally begun at the instance of the late Prof. Ferdinand Boucher, to whom it is dedicated, the work is intended by the author to help students of Montaigne and to furnish material for a much desired new translation.

It consists of a concordance to the writings of Montaigne with numerous parallel passages from sixteenth and seventeenth century writers, with many illustrative English readings.

In placing these volumes in the college library, Miss Norton hopes that they will be of use to scholars, and that other students of Montaigne will add to the material she has collected.

Two items from the recent report of the Boston public library tell of book demands in two of the branch libraries. Among the books most frequently called for, says one custodian, are: Aldrich, "Story of a Bad Boy"; Mary Antin, "The Promised Land"; Jackson, "Ramon"; Helen Keller, "The Story of My Life"; Myers, histories; Richards, "Story of Two Noble Lives"; Smith, "The Armchair at the Inn"; Upton, standard operas. There is a growing demand for books on music and composers. Another custodian states:

"There is constant and increasing demand for books in Yiddish and Italian. The objection sometimes made that people coming to our country should learn to read our language is always met by the answers of sons and daughters, graduates of our high schools and good citizens, that their mothers and fathers

are too old, or that they have not time to learn, but that they read well in their own language and yearn for the literature of their mother country. People who draw foreign books are most appreciative and careful about having books carefully charged."

At McGill University, Montreal, the summer course in library work is for four weeks, beginning June 23. It is designed especially for librarians of small libraries who have never had systematic training. The special topics taken up will be classification, cataloguing, reference work and book selection.

It has been said that this is the age of libraries, but that the public attitude toward libraries is still in need of improvement, is evidenced in the fact that library appropriations in nearly every part of the country fall short of the amount desired by librarians who are awake to all the possibilities of library service in the community. It is probably true that the library will have to travel the same road that has been traveled by the public school. This view is taken by George H. Lamb, librarian of the Carnegie free library in Braddock, Pa., and his opinion is of more than ordinary interest because the Braddock library was the first of the great series of Carnegie libraries still springing up all over the country.

"Compared with the school, the free-tax-supported library is a new thing," says Mr. Lamb. "It has not yet had time to win a place in the affections of the general public. By some it is regarded as a luxury, by others as an unnecessary excretion, by still others as a useless burden. Unlike a manufacturing plant or mercantile business, it cannot show any dividends. With the library, as with the other branch of public education, the school, the money always goes one way. The money goes into the institution, none ever comes back from it. Though no cash dividends are ever received from the library, it does not follow that there are consequently no returns from it. The church doesn't give any cash dividends either; but who would want to live in a churchless country? The school gives no direct money returns on the investment, but the most desirable places to live are those having the best schools and consequently the most enlightened citizenship.

In placing these volumes in the college library, Miss Norton hopes that they will be of use to scholars, and that other students of Montaigne will add to the material she has collected.

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# No Change as Tariff Bill is Read

Slight Amendments in Phraseology Only Follow Day of Controversy Over Attack by Victor Murdock on Republican Policy

## MR. GARDNER DEFENDS

For further news of the Democratic tariff measure now being debated at Washington, see page 10.

WASHINGTON—With the earth and earthware schedules almost completed and unamended except in phraseology, changes proposed by the ways and means committee, the House resumed the reading of the tariff bill today.

All day Tuesday the Republicans offered amendments to the various paragraphs in the chemical schedule and every amendment was voted down by the Democratic majority.

Most of the talk of the day turned on the records of the Democratic and Republican sides of the House on the question of creating a tariff commission.

The Republicans, led by Representative Mann of Illinois, began their attacks on the various provisions of the first schedule, by declaring that the "weaknesses" in the rate showed the need of the investigation of a tariff board.

Representative Underwood in reply declared that the Democrats had provided the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the department of commerce, and that the failure of the Taft administration to vitalize that bureau with sufficient appropriations had prevented its doing the work of tariff investigation.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts said that Representative Underwood and other Democrats had voted for the tariff commission in the Sixty-first Congress when the Republicans were in power and urged that they support the Republican proposition now.

Then Representative Murdock, the progressive leader, declared that both Republicans and Democrats were opposed to the tariff commission scheme, and recalled that on the last day of the Sixty-first Congress the tariff commission bill was withdrawn by the Republicans in the face of a filibuster by Representative Fitzgerald of New York.

"The Republicans in this chamber then," said Mr. Murdock, "like the Republicans in this chamber now, were only pretending to be for a tariff commission. They had their chance to write that bill into law then and failed. They will never have another chance."

Representative Gardner shouted that there was no foundation for Mr. Murdock's charges that the "Republican leaders were in a conspiracy to defeat the tariff commission bill."

Gesticulating wildly, Mr. Gardner demanded the opinion of Representative Sherley of Kentucky as to the truth of the charge. Mr. Sherley said he believed "many of the Republicans opposed the bill."

Then Representative Gardner, shaking a finger at Speaker Clark, demanded to know whether he believed the charge. The speaker strode to the center of the well of the House and shouted:

"My judgment is that there never was a Republican leader in this House really in favor of a tariff commission."

Mr. Gardner sat down and the speaker went on. He declared that he was against a tariff commission reporting and responsible to the President. "It is the House that should have the information," he said.

The speaker concluded with the declaration that a non-partisan tariff board was an impossibility, and that he was in favor of giving the ways and means committee itself all of the expert help it needed to ascertain the facts as to the tariff.

Reading of the chemical schedule was completed shortly after 6 o'clock and the House then recessed until 7:30.

During the debate Tuesday evening Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania defended the ad valorem system and declared there would be fewer undervaluations under the new bill than there had been under the Payne law.

## TRUSTEES OBJECT TO BIG BUILDING

Efforts to prevent the new 11-story office building on the Dexter property site, which is half of the former Filene building, are to be made by the trustees of the property, according to an announcement made through J. Murray Howe, their confidential adviser. The property lease has been assigned by the William Filene Sons Company to Alonso W. Perry. It is said that the trustees object to Mr. Perry as a lessee and that under the terms of the lease they can not be forced to erect an office building on the property. Mr. Perry today refused to comment further on his plans.

## LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN IN MONTH

Prorogation of the Legislature is possible by the end of May if the committees hasten their reports. Speaker Cushing has informed the committee chairmen, May 7 has been set as the final date for receiving reports.

**SCHOOL CADETS IN DRILL**  
Under the auspices of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology student battalion, cadet corps from seven high schools in the neighborhood of Boston engaged in a drill at the Irvington street armory this afternoon.

## BROOKLINE WOMEN ASK RETENTION OF THE DIRECTOR



SAMUEL K. MASON  
Who leaves Malden Y. M. C. A. for place in Brookline

Women at the Brookline Gymnasium have drawn up a petition asking that Charles Cameron, acting physical director, be retained as gymnasium director, in place of Samuel K. Nason, general secretary of the Malden Y. M. C. A., whose appointment to the Brookline position was announced yesterday. This petition was signed by the members of the evening classes and will be sent to the commissioners.

The position was left open by the resignation of J. Leonard Mason last March, who accepted a position as recreation supervisor in Newark, N. J. Mr. Cameron has been in Brookline since 1908, when he came as inspector prior to the opening of the gymnasium.

## NEW SECRETARY STARTS ON TOUR OF MANY NAVY YARDS

WASHINGTON—Before Congress can reopen the question involving the proposed abandonment of certain navy yards, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, Secretary of the Navy Daniels proposes to familiarize himself with that issue. Mr. Daniels anticipates a renewal of the navy yard contest by the House economists, and intends to become familiar with the subject.

With this in mind Secretary Daniels left Washington today for a tour of inspection. He will stop off en route at Wilson, N. C., where he will be entertained by boyhood companions. From Wilson the secretary will visit Raleigh, New Orleans, Pensacola, Key West, Port Royal and Charleston, inspecting the naval stations at each place. He will return to Washington on May 13.

## WELLESLEY TREE DAY TO BE PUBLIC

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The academic council announced to the students yesterday, as a result of a request made by undergraduate girls, that tree day, Wellesley College's most picturesque, and heretofore most private day, will be made semi-public this year.

Students will be allowed a limited number of tickets for their friends, it was announced. The proceeds will be turned over to the fund for a student-alumnae building.

The tree day fete will take place in June, when seniors and freshman will give their annual original picture dancing on the campus.

The decision of the academic council was received with enthusiasm by the students.

## MR. FINN HELD TO BE CHAIRMAN

Judge Loring of the supreme court yesterday ordered a writ of mandamus on the motion filed by James E. Finn, commanding Mayor Edward E. Willard of Chelsea and Commissioners Towle and Keough to recognize him as chairman of the licensing board. Mr. Finn was appointed in January to fill the unexpired term of a former member and the mayor designated him as chairman. On April 22 he was notified by the mayor that he was removed as chairman and Commissioner Towle was named in his stead.

## HOME INFLUENCE EDUCATOR'S TOPIC

WASHINGTON—At the twentieth annual meeting today of the International Kindergarten Union Thomas M. Balliet, dean of the University of New York, said that children brought up in apartments miss some of the best influences in the world.

Mr. Balliet told his listeners that however pleasing their associations with the song, "Home, Sweet Home," might be, they could not extract any sentiment from the paraphrase of it, "Flat, Sweet Flat."

## REP. DEAN WINS POINT IN EFFORT FOR LAKE BILL

Legislator Obtains Substitution of Measure for Adverse Report on Plan to Dredge and Improve Quannapowitt

## HAS MANY ARGUMENTS

Representative Dean of Wakefield in the House today had his bill substituted for the adverse report returned to the Legislature by the committee on harbors and public lands on the resolve providing for the dredging and improving of Lake Quannapowitt, Wakefield.

The report was a unanimous one. Representative Keenan of Lynn was placed in charge of the report and is expected to present in the debate the committee's reasons for opposing the proposition.

Mr. Dean says that Lake Quannapowitt is one of the beauty spots of the Commonwealth, centrally located in the suburbs of Boston and that proper attention in the way of improvements has been delayed too long.

The increased use and enjoyment of the lake by thousands of residents outside of Wakefield is one reason for asking the state to participate in caring for the lake.

## EUROPE IS NOW TRYING TO HOLD AUSTRIA BACK

(Continued from page one)

kingdom at Kroja, the holy city of Skanderbeg, greatest of Albanian warriors, and the situation has become in this way more complicated than before. In the Monitor cable of two days ago it was said that the so-called plot between the Balkan states and Turkey for making Essad Pasha King of Albania was more picturesque than probable, and there is no reason to doubt that the long and circumstantial accounts of the so-called plot with which the world has been deluged are as usual sensational and embellished additions to a very small quantity of facts.

There is no reason for one moment to doubt that Tarabochi was stormed in the ordinary way.

The offer made by Essad Pasha to evacuate the place with all his military stores was rejected by the Montenegrins. The second offer made to evacuate it with his troops and field guns was accepted for very simple reasons.

First of all, the occupation of Skutari was a race against time. Secondly, had the Turks been taken prisoners, the little Montenegrin army would have possessed almost as many prisoners as itself, and would have been responsible for finding food for a second army nearly as big as its own. In such circumstances the government preferred to rid itself of the incubus.

The men, however, could not be sent away unarmed in the disturbed condition of the country and the letting loose of the Turkish army with its rifles and field guns chimed in with the policy of Montenegro and Servia in making things difficult for Austria. The siege guns necessary for the defense of the town were retained.

It is extremely awkward for Austria that Essad Pasha is probably able to rally the whole of Muhammadan Albania and is one of the richest, most powerful and most popular chiefs in the country.

The supporters of Albanian autonomy are beginning to find that that exotic plant has its difficulties when you begin to rear it, and not the least of these is the presence of an opposition candidate for power who has organized an army ready to throw their votes into the ballot box. If Austria moves in these circumstances it is difficult to know what may not ensue.

There is no doubt that the quadruple alliance provides for the united support of each of the nations concerned against Austria, in the event of Austrian interference. If Austria attacks Montenegro, if Servia invades and endeavors to rally the Slavs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, there will very soon be no end to the other.

It is easily possible to foresee a train of events which would set Europe on fire from Moscow to London and from the Morea to the Baltic.

For this reason the majority of great powers are determined not to intervene by force of arms. If Austria asserts her right to independent action, or if Austria and Italy assert their right to joint action, it is very difficult to believe that St. Petersburg will long be able to hold its hand.

## CITY PLANNERS SOMERVILLE'S AIM

Discussion of the expediency of organizing a city-planning commission for Somerville will take place at a meeting tonight at the Y. M. C. A. in Somerville.

Two delegates each from the Somerville Board of Trade, the West Somerville Board of Trade and the Winter Hill Improvement Association, also

Mayor Charles A. Burns will be present.

## ANOTHER PLEA FOR TIME MADE

WASHINGTON—The annual banquet of the New Hampshire Association in Washington will be held on May 9 in the National hotel in honor of the newly-elected members of Congress, Senator Hollis and Representatives Reed and Stevens. All members of the New Hampshire congressional delegation will be present with 100 guests. Homer J. Brown is secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DINNER PLANNED

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## CALIFORNIA TO PASS ALIEN LAND BILL THURSDAY

Governor Says State Will Enact Amended Bill Excluding the Japanese From Ownership of Realty Within the State

## ADOPTED BY SENATE

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Governor Johnson said today that the anti-alien land bill excluding the Japanese from holding realty in the state, which was adopted unanimously by the Senate last night, will be passed by the Legislature tomorrow. He indicated that he would sign the measure as soon as it came to him.

The Governor declared the conference with Secretary Bryan were over and that the time had come to pass a law. He said:

"I think the majority of the legislators feel—I certainly do myself—that no sufficient reason has been presented to cause California to halt any contemplated legislation. It may be safely asserted that American treaty obligations will be scrupulously observed and the Japanese will not be singled out by any act."

Following last night's long executive session, at which Mr. Bryan was present, the Senate adopted the Webb bill as a substitute for the Birdsall measure. This gives the Webb bill the same standing, so far as readings are concerned, as the Birdsall bill. The fact that the Senate adopted it by a unanimous voice vote indicates that it will go through easily. Secretary Bryan refused to take any stand for or against the bill.

The Birdsall bill provides that aliens ineligible to citizenship cannot acquire land; the Webb bill merely substitutes the words "aliens eligible to citizenship can acquire land." This is an inverse statement of the same determination.

## ALASKA PASSES BILL

JUNEAU, Alaska—The House anti-alien fishing bill passed the territorial Senate by a unanimous vote Tuesday, and is now in the hands of the Governor. The bill, designed to bar Japanese fishermen, who have rapidly increased their operations in Alaska waters in recent years, passed both houses a month ago by unanimous vote, but on April 4, the Senate reconsidered the measure to await legal advice.

The offer made by Essad Pasha to evacuate the place with all his military stores was rejected by the Montenegrins. The second offer made to evacuate it with his troops and field guns was accepted for very simple reasons.

First of all, the occupation of Skutari was a race against time. Secondly, had the Turks been taken prisoners, the little Montenegrin army would have possessed almost as many prisoners as itself, and would have been responsible for finding food for a second army nearly as big as its own. In such circumstances the government preferred to rid itself of the incubus.

The men, however, could not be sent away unarmed in the disturbed condition of the country and the letting loose of the Turkish army with its rifles and field guns chimed in with the policy of Montenegro and Servia in making things difficult for Austria. The siege guns necessary for the defense of the town were retained.

The President has received a number of messages from Mr. Bryan, the contents of which are withheld. He and John Bassett Moore, the acting secretary of state, are keeping in close touch with the developments and it is expected that a public statement defining anew the administration's attitude toward the amended anti-alien land-owning legislation, which is to be passed at Sacramento.

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By this route is adopted, passengers may transfer at Park street to the Cambridge tunnel and the Dorchester tunnel, which is now being built under Winter and Summer streets, to the South station and Andrew square. By making this transfer, therefore, they may reach Cambridge or they may reach the corner of Washington and Summer streets, where they may come to the surface, or where by another transfer they may take Washington street tunnel trains. By continuing in the Dorchester tunnel they may reach the South station, South Boston and Dorchester.

"By transferring at Park street to the Cambridge tunnel and at Washington street to the Washington street tunnel, leaving the latter at State street station, passengers may reach the surface, as at present, at the corner of Water and Devonshire streets—that is to say, at Postoffice square.

"By transferring at Park street to through cars running north if necessary, and transferring again at Scollay square to the East Boston tunnel, passengers may reach the station at the Old State House at the corner of Devonshire and State streets, or they may reach Atlantic avenue, connecting there with the elevated line, or they may continue to East Boston.

"The proposed route is that an extension of the Boylston street subway be made through Boylston and Essex streets, private land, Kingston, Otis, Devonshire and Milk streets to Postoffice square, making a loop around the Federal building, with a station between Tremont and Washington streets and provision for transfer to and from the Tremont street subway and the Washington street tunnel, a station in Kingston and Otis streets with provision for transfer to and from the Dorchester-Cambridge tunnel and stations in Postoffice square and Devonshire street.

"By this route passengers to reach

Park street would have to transfer at the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets, going upstairs and taking another car, or else they would have to take one of the car lines in the new Boylston street subway which would probably be run direct to Park street.

"At Washington and Boylston streets passengers by the new route could transfer to the Washington street tunnel; at Kingston and Otis streets they could come direct to the surface, or could transfer to the Dorchester-Cambridge

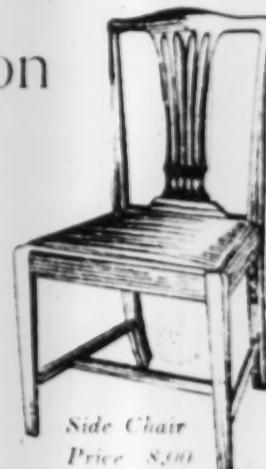
## Art and Long Life in Dining Room Furniture At Popular Prices

### Beautiful Sheraton Dining Chairs



Arm Chair

Price 12.50



Side Chair

Price 8.00

Sheraton Buffet	Of beautiful selected mahogany; 60 inches wide.....	78.00
Dining Table	A delightful Sheraton design in mahogany; 54-inch round top.....	40.00
Dining Table	A colonial design with scroll base; 54-inch round top; mahogany.....	

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## LUCILE SHOWS SUMMER GOWNS IN PARIS SALONS

THE rue de Penthièvre was crowded with automobiles as we made our way to Lucile's, where the most lovely confections are shown in one of the beautiful old houses still remaining in this exclusive part of Paris, writes a contributor to the Monitor. But even the number of automobiles lining each side of the street gave no idea of the crowd we found there, for all the salons were thronged with well-dressed and eager women, and not a few men also, to see the show of new models for the summer season of 1913.

The beautifully decorated rooms, with their carefully chosen schemes of color, the groups of people, the delicious refreshment handed round by the most correct of men servants, made one feel that this was a social function, and the pretty girls who were the models and who moved quietly and gracefully around among the visitors seemed but a new and charming form of entertainment. In the distance one heard the strains of a band playing pretty light music, not loud enough to drown any conversation, but making a pleasing accompaniment to the whole. The models were in such numbers that one can attempt to describe but a few of them and to bring out some of the most striking features of others.

A ball gown of pale leaf green soft satin was swathed rather tightly around the feet and had a pointed train. Over this was worn a rather short tunic of light silver tissue opening in front, giving the effect of a Russian blouse. The edges of this tunic were worked in magnificent silver embroidery so rich that it looked like incrustations, and the swathed sash was of mauve taffetas. Another handsome gown was of black and silver brocade with a criss-swathed belt; the drapery of the bodice was of diamanté cream lace fastened with a unique diamond ornament.

Silk corduroy (quite the dernier cri in materials) in a lovely shade of gray, piped with satin in the same shade, formed a very smart walking gown, and with this was worn a large gray Watteau hat covered with a pointed lace veil to match, reaching to the waist at the back and also edged with the gray satin.

One lovely little gown that could be worn either by a married woman or a girl was called *Ne m'oublie pas*, the sweet name of the little myosotis flower. It was of soft voile nînon in palest mauve with a tucked lingerie turn-down collar, which came down to the waist in front, long and narrow. The underskirt was set in full around the waist and hung in long points below the knees. A pretty gown this for a garden party or a casino.

Another really beautiful gown was of soft rich white satin with the upper part of the bodice in tulle or fine lace and a broad black velvet sash, but so cleverly worked in that the effect was this way.

## WASH PILLOWS FOR THE COUCH

May be pretty as well as practical

HERE is nothing which contributes such an air of hominess to a room as a couch filled with clean, artistic cushions.

They are appreciated by every member of the household, especially the men, who can fling themselves down for a half-hour's relaxation without the risk of spoiling the dainty pillows.

Wash pillows are the only practical things to use in the living-room, the den or on the veranda, says a New York dress writer.

When selecting materials for wash pillows, choose those which will not fade. Heavy linen in the cream or cerulean, ginghams in checked or plain designs, and the linen glass toweling in the barred designs all give excellent service. Purchase the best qualities, for it pays in the long run.

Plan the wash pillow cover so that it can easily be removed when soiled.

There are various ways to fashion the cover. It may be in two parts and joined together; it can be fastened at one end or across the back, with buttons or buttonholes or snap fasteners, or it can be tied together at one end with short lengths of tape.

With very little work these covers can be made artistic.

A lovely pillow can be made of blue gingham embroidered with a floral design worked with Wallachian embroidery, with coarse white mercerized cotton. Around the edge make a row of eyelets and lace the two sections together with narrow white linen tape.

A yard and a half of material is required for this cover. The front should be cut 24 inches square and the back 26 inches. To the front stitch a two-inch band of white material, using two rows of machine stitching. Care should be observed to make a perfect miter at the corners.

Another handsome pillow is made from cream linen. Four disks cut from Delft blue linen are supplied to each corner with a buttonhole stitch, done with coarse white cotton. These should be four inches in diameter.

To make these resemble a comet, draw curved lines at intervals of about three-quarters of an inch around the disk, making the first line two inches in length, the next three and a half inches long, increasing the length according

## FURNITURE FOR PORCH AND LAWN

A BEAUTIFUL color scheme was recently carried out on a porch with the Canton chairs, Japanese wicker trays on folding legs, and dull rich blue pottery, says Harper's Bazar. The linen cushions in the Canton chairs gave the color note. It was called a Spanish linen. It had a brown background and figures in dull blue, mulberry, and blue green. The blue dishes matched the blue, rugs and growing things the green, and some queer bags for holding fancy work and magazines the lavender. These bags were hung on the arms of the chairs, and were a great comfort to any one sitting there.

The white iron tables with the huge umbrellas over them are very convenient for an unshaded back lawn. You can, of course, get the umbrellas separately and attach them to an ordinary table. A large part of the expense is in the iron table, but it will last for an indefinite time. There are white iron chairs to match the table.

There is no attempt at a waist; all the sashes or swathed waist bands have the effect that a sash has on a child's little straight form. This new feature is cleverly fashioned of many colors and materials and wonderful buckles and embroideries, with here a huge bow in the middle of the back and long or short sash ends and then one long sash end that sweeps the floor giving height to the figure.

A bridal group of the bride and two bridesmaids made quite an impression. The bride's gown was of the loveliest white satiny crepe, with a raised floral design in velvet upon it; the bodice of white tulle was most delicately embroidered in small pearls of various sizes. The two bridesmaids, also gowned in white, bore, not the train, but the ends of the enveloping tulle veil. And ever and anon a charming young girl, with white powdered hair and patches, passed along in a robe de style, a lovely shot silk or flowered muslin made with the full paniers and the shepherdess hat so familiar in the old pictures of Marie Antoinette and her ladies at Trianon.

Raisins with crackers, apple-tapioca and rice

TODAY is observed as "raisin day" and recipes for three delicious raisin puddings are given by an exchange as follows:

Raisin Cracker Pudding—Put 4½ cups of crushed crackers and two cups of raisins into a bowl. Pour a quart of boiling milk over and cover the bowl with a plate. Mix together in an earthen baking dish one cupful of sugar, one third of a cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of butter melted, half a nutmeg grated, half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves and two eggs. When the milk and crackers are cold, pour into the baking dish and stir all together, to mix thoroughly. Put into a moderately hot oven to bake for one hour. Then, if ready to serve, transfer the baking dish to a suitable platter, and send to the table with a bowl of sauce chateau.

To make the sauce put two cupfuls of water in a saucepan and place on the stove. Add one lemon sliced, two cloves, one bayleaf, a third of a small nutmeg crushed and six allspice berries. When it boils add a tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed smooth in a little water, and stir until it boils again. Then move it back from the fire a little, let it cool slowly for 20 minutes, strain and use as directed.

Raisin and Apple Tapioca Pudding—

Steep three quarters of a cupful of tapioca in plenty of cold water over night. In the morning wash the tapioca, put it on the stove in the double boiler and cook until it is clear. Meanwhile arrange

eight sour apples that have been pared and cored. Fill the core cavities with raisins, sprinkle half a cupful of sugar over the apples, and then pour on the cooked tapioca. Put into a fairly hot oven and bake until the apples are soft. Then send to the table with hard sauce. The pudding may be served cold with cream.

To make the hard sauce, soften a

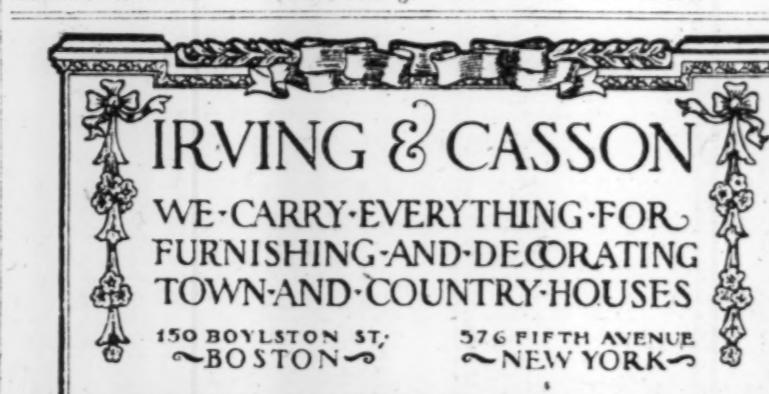
tablespoonful of butter in a small bowl; add to it a little at a time, about three quarters of a cupful of powdered sugar. Any flavoring desired may be used; the juice of a lemon, added with more sugar makes the sauce appetizing. Put in the

cream to flavor to гарднер.

Raisin Rice Pudding—Put in the double boiler on the stove half a cupful of well-washed rice, with a cupful of boiling water, two cupfuls of boiling milk and half a teaspoonful of salt. Keep the water in the outer vessel boiling gently until the rice is soft; then add a cupful of raisins and half a cupful of sugar. Continue the cooking for 15 minutes longer and pour the mixture into an earthen baking dish. Add two well-beaten eggs and put in the oven to bake for 15 minutes. Then, if ready to serve, transfer the baking dish to a suitable platter and send to the table with any of the sauce recipes for which are given above.

Printed linen toiles are to be had,

which make a delightful touch of color on the white linen frocks.



## CHICAGO CUBIST GOWN AND HAT

Material of gown futurist satin over robin's egg blue



HOSAC, for several years one of the leading modistes of Chicago, is a University of Chicago man who has been caught by the "cubist" art impulse. He has designed a cubist gown with its admirers claim is one of the prettiest dressmaking conceptions of the last decade, and a cubist hat to go with it. The gown is made of futurist satin over robin's egg blue, and every line is cut straight that was susceptible of such treatment. The blending of the colors makes the gown dignified and striking as well as beautiful. Many of the bright oriental colors are utilized.

Mr. Hosac got his idea for the gown while viewing the recent exhibit of cubist pictures at the Art Institute, and worked out the idea in three days. The hat was a natural sequence. It was made kite-shaped, and with its colors and a cubist

bow, blended perfectly with the gown. The gown and hat were exhibited at the recent fashion show held by the Chicago Dressmakers Club and were voted the most beautiful as well as the most original exhibited.

## TRIED RECIPES

### GRANDMA'S PRESSED CHICKEN

TAKE a dozen pigs' feet and two old fowls. Clean the pigs' feet, clean and cut up the chickens. Stew them separately in kettles with just enough water to cover. When nearly cooked, season each with one tablespoonful salt. Let them stew down until the water is nearly all boiled away and the meat easily drops from the bones. Take from the kettles, remove bones and gristle, chop the meat coarsely and season with salt and pepper to taste. Strain the liquor in the kettles, and skim off the fat, add one fourth of a cup vinegar, return to kettle and add seasoned chop meat. Warm thoroughly and mix well together. Force into a strong muslin bag and put between two flat surfaces, with heavy weight on top. Leave in a cool place for 12 hours, when it will be cool and solid.

### BEAN RABBIT

Just the way to use the last of the baked beans. Melt two tablespoons butter, add to it a little at a time, about three quarters of a cupful of powdered sugar. Any flavoring desired may be used; the juice of a lemon, added with more sugar makes the sauce appetizing. Put in the

cream to flavor to гарднер.

### APPLE JONATHAN

Peel and slice four large apples. Put in a deep pudding dish with two tablespoons cold water. Make a batter of one third cup butter, one large cup sugar (creamed), two eggs (beaten), two cups flour with four teaspoons baking powder and a little salt. Mix into a batter, pour over the apples and bake about 30 minutes.

Printed linen toiles are to be had,

which make a delightful touch of color on the white linen frocks.

### KALAMAZOO STICKLESS CAKE PAN LINER

ECONOMICAL-CLEANLY

## James McCreery & Co.

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New York

"McCreery Silks"

Famous Over Half A Century

## WHITE SILK SALE

Commencing Thursday, May 1st.

50,000 yards of the newest and most fashionable weaves suitable for Gowns, Commencement and Confirmation Dresses, Waists and Blouses.

White Crepe de Chine..... 1.25 to 1.85 yd. value 1.75 to 3.00

White Charmeuse..... 1.25 to 1.85 yd. value 2.00 to 3.00

White Meteor..... 1.50 to 1.85 yd. value 2.25 to 3.00

White Satin Messaline..... 85c to 1.25 yd. value 1.25 to 2.00

White Brocaded Satin Charmeuse..... value 1.75 to 3.00, 1.25 to 1.85 yd.

White Japanese Washable Habutai..... value 75c to 2.25, 50c to 1.50 yd.

## WHITE DRESS GOODS

10,000 Yards of White Summer Wool Serge.... value 1.00 to 2.00, 68c to 1.25 yd.

White Wash Goods,—Fine Irish Shirting or Blouse Linen. 36 inches wide. 39c yd. value 1.00

French Ramie Dress Linen.

36 inches wide..... value 45c, 29c yd.

44 inches wide..... value 75c, 45c yd.

French Ratine or Eponge Suiting. 44 inches wide. value 1.50, 95c yd.

## FUR STORAGE

Fur Garments, Muffs, Neckpieces, Suits, Dresses, Rugs, Curtains, etc., insured against loss or damage.

## Moderate Rates

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**KALAMAZOO STICKLESS CAKE PAN LINER**  
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They are useful—intensely practical—daily household aids. They save your steps—save your time and save your pocketbook.

Kalamazoo Household Parchment—the greatest time and labor saver you ever saw. In 12-inch rolls.

Kalamazoo Shelf and Lining Paper saves time and trouble. 15 inches wide. Cuts to the right length without waste. Edges—water and grease proof.

The Kalamazoo Ice Blanket—made of one-half the summer's ice bill. Will not close the drain pipe.

Ask your dealer for the Kalamazoo Products or send 5c for a prepaid sample assortment (selling price 75c) of these wonderful Home Helps.

Descriptive Folder FREE

**KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO., DEPT. M., KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

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Effective tip, perfect balance and easy to use. An ideal broom for sweeping rapid and easy. A strongly stitched broom, every stroke selected.

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Cut name of broom from wrapper, send to us with your dealer's name and receive free LEE's artistic broom holder.

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**LADIES—SAVON DU DR. DYS**

Is a pure neutral soap that we can highly recommend. It is made from the cream of fresh milk and is free from all potash and alkalies—hence is a little better than the best. Marvelous for the skin of the face, hands and feet of delicate skins, feminine and masculine. Delight and pleasure is given by its use.

We will send at your request a box of 3 cakes for \$1.75. Call or write for a booklet describing all the Sachets de Toilette.

**V. DARSY**  
14 West 47th St. At Fifth Ave. Dept. M. NEW YORK

**SOLBLOOM EPIGRAMS**

When Music heavenly maid, was young—she knew nothing of the day or night.

**VICTROLAS \$15—\$200**  
Records 60c up. All the popular selections.

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366 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

# Names Link Places Across Ocean

## YORK HAS AN ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION IN THE BRITISH ISLES

Cathedral City Sets on Plain Accessible to Sea — Has Seen Roman Emperors in Residence and Inaugurated — Government Seat and Besieged in War



(Specially drawn for The Christian Science Monitor)  
City walls at York, Eng., enclosing wide area, are still in remarkably good preservation

Special to the Monitor

**LONDON**—The old cathedral city of York, perhaps the most ancient in the British Isles, has from the earliest times been a place of importance. Its situation in the midst of the plain of York, on the banks of the river Ouse, which gives access direct to the sea, gives the city a strategic position which the Romans were quick to see, and which every successive government also recognized. The first Emperor to take up his residence in York was Hadrian, when he visited Britain in 120; and Constantine the Great was there inaugurated Roman Emperor.

After the evacuation of Britain by the Roman forces, York became the capital of the Bretwaldas, and later that of the Danish Jarl. Of the old Roman city there are some remains of the fortifications, including 10 sides of a 13-sided building, called the multangular tower, occupying one of the four angles of the ancient wall. The walls of the English city, enclosing a much wider area, are still in remarkably good preservation, especially the portion to the west of the Ouse, and this in spite of the severe damage which was done to them by the siege which the city sustained during the civil wars.

There are four principal gates or "bars," the most imposing perhaps being Monk bar on the Scarborough road, which was named the Goodramgate, but after the restoration changed to Monk bar in honor of General Monk.

Although the city is full of antiquarian interest yet it largely owes its fame to the cathedral, which under the name of York minster, is well known

throughout the world. It is admitted to be one of the most striking and imposing specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in England. The external length is 524 feet 6 inches, the breadth across the transept 250 feet, the height of the central tower 213 feet, the height of the western towers 202 feet.

The cathedral is built on the site of that little wooden church in which King Edwin was baptized by Paulinus on Easter day, 627. King Edwin after his baptism, according to Bede, began to construct a large and more noble basilica of stone. After passing through various vicissitudes this building was finally destroyed by fire early in the tenth century, but reconstructed by Archbishop Thomas of Bayeux. The great building was constantly added to, repaired and renovated, until in the year 1472, when completed as it now stands, it was re-consecrated, on Feb. 3 by Archbishop Neville.

Next to the cathedral the most interesting building in York is St. Mary's abbey, the principal remains of which are the north wall and the ruins of the church. Since the Norman conquest York has many times been the center of important episodes in English history. In 1175 Henry II. held his Parliament there, and after the suppression of the rebellion, known as the Pilgrimage of Grace, in 1536, the council of the North was established at York. The city was besieged during the civil war. It surrendered to the parliamentary troops on July 16, 1644. In modern times York has ceased to retain its commercial importance, although it still possesses several thriving industries.

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Although the city is full of antiquarian interest yet it largely owes its fame to the cathedral, which under the name of York minster, is well known

## YORK, PA., ONCE A QUIET TOWN NOW IS A CITY OF WORKERS

Third Manufacturing Place of State in Point of Diversity Sends Its Products All Over the World — Settled by Germans, It Was Haven of Continental Congress



Center square in York, Pa., gives hint of city's substantial character

WHEREVER you go, whether you are conscious of it or not, you are liable to come into contact with York, Pa. It may be it will come to you in your home in a far land as an advertising novelty sent through the mail, agricultural implements to use on your farm, or architectural iron for your new home. It may come as candy or carpets, or an automobile. York, Pa., makes all of these things and many more besides. In point of diversity it is the third manufacturing city in the state of Pennsylvania. There is brought to the city \$25,000,000 annually in sales of products.

York itself claims a population of over 45,000 persons, but within a radius of 25 miles from it are 170,000 persons. It is situated in the southern part of Pennsylvania almost directly north of Baltimore. York is a city of workers. It was a somnolent little town for years content to live within itself, for itself, and rest in its historic past, but in 1884 a flood that inundated a large part of the place, waked the people up, as it were. In the rebuilding of bridges and rehabilitating of injured homes, there arose a civic pride. They wanted the best bridges, the best buildings; nothing inferior would satisfy these Yorkers. They undertook to lay out their town on the most approved pattern and to have things not only good but beautiful. These improved conditions attracted large numbers to the town. The population grew rapidly, business grew and civic institutions received an impetus. Besides its public elementary and high schools, which are housed in beautiful buildings, it has a collegiate institute, an academy, commercial and other private schools. It has two public li-

braries, fine water and sewerage, surface car systems, electric and gas plants. A handsome postoffice recently completed is one of the features of the town. Individual business interests are united in the Manufacturers' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. The city government is modern. It has instituted parks in different parts of the city and is otherwise undertaking to beautify the residence and business streets.

Although York was settled by Germans in 1729, it was named Yorktown when forced to flee from Philadelphia. From the start it was a patriotic town, ready on the instant to go to the nation's assistance. York sent the first military company from west of the Hudson to join the American forces at Boston after the battle of Bunker Hill, and the first armed and equipped company in Pennsylvania to answer President Lincoln's first call for volunteers in 1861. It was at York, also, that the first national Thanksgiving proclamation was issued. The first discussion in Congress of the slavery question took place at York. The first iron steamboat in America was built in York, as was the first locomotive that burned anthracite coal.

These are some of York's distinctions. They show her to have been an important figure in the nation's history as well as in that of Pennsylvania, but it is not in these things only that York takes pride. She is trying to sustain her history and build for the future by doing the best that can be done in the present.

000 is in keeping with the fact that this county has property, according to tax duplicates, of \$500,000,000 value. The structure is an unusually handsome building of stone and brick, the inside walls of which are genuine Italian marble. Facing also on the public square, attractive in itself, are several of the large churches, the city hall, the Y. M. C. A. building and the Elks home, besides a number of fine residences.

The city has municipal electric light and water plants, fine stores, many churches, five modern school buildings, the finest being the high school, which includes a large auditorium used for lectures and concerts. The two institutions in which the city takes the most pride are the Morley library and Lake Erie College. The library, complete and up-to-date in every respect, was a gift of J. H. Morley of Cleveland, a member of one of Painesville's oldest families.

Lake Erie College, founded in 1859, surrounded by its beautiful campus, has by its high standard and its many young women graduates going into all parts of the United States, established for Painesville a wide reputation. The artists coming there for concerts, recitals and lectures also afford the residents unusual privileges. Among the founders and

trustees of the college, representing all the most influential men of the community, have been Gen. J. S. Case and James R. Garfield, a member of former President Roosevelt's cabinet and a son of former President Garfield. Mr. Garfield's country home is adjacent to Painesville.

A general summary of the facts relating thereto commonly results in the conclusion that Painesville and Lake county, though seemingly small, represent an important cog in the wheels of industry, education and progress.

### ODD FELLOWS TO CELEBRATE

ST. LOUIS—Ninety-four years ago tonight the Odd Fellows order was founded and 1000 members will gather to celebrate the event at a dinner this evening. C. A. Kelair of San Antonio will be the guest of honor. Former Governor Dickey will speak. Prominent Odd Fellows from all over the United States will attend.

COL. CHARLES L. PHILLIPS, coast artillery, one month's leave of absence from May 1.

First Lieut. Elvind Hunt, infantry, four months' leave of absence.

NAVY ORDERS

No navy orders issued.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

The Castine, the Severn, the C-2, the C-3, the C-4, the C-5 and the E-2 arrived at Provincetown. The Stringham, from Washington for Judith sound, Chesapeake bay.

The Machias from New York yard for New Haven.

The San Francisco from Hampton roads for Lynnhaven bay.

The New Hampshire from Norfolk for Lynnhaven bay.

The San Francisco and the New Hampshire arrived at Lynnhaven bay.

The Standish arrived at Annapolis.

The Buffalo arrived at San Francisco.

The Saturn arrived at Mare island.

The Prairie from Guantanamo for Philadelphia.

The Colorado from San Diego for Redondo, Cal.

The Maryland arrived at Venice, Cal.

The Colorado arrived at Redondo.

The Chattanooga arrived at Bremerton.

The Galveston from Bremerton, on a cruise.

The Iroquois from San Diego for Mare Island.

NAVY NOTES

Thirty-four seamen gunners completed their examinations on torpedoes at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I.

TUESDAY and will be distributed among the various battleships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. Their course of training has taken eight months.

PHONE ACT TO BE WITHDRAWN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Following an attack Tuesday by Governor Sulzer on the public service commissions at a hearing before him on the Duhamel-Larrimer bill, which provided for a uniform telephone rate of 5 cents in and between all the five boroughs of New York city, he brought U. N. Bethell, president of the New York Telephone Company and the introducers of the bill together, established diplomatic relations between them, and arranged for the withdrawal of the bill, which had passed both houses, and the settlement of any differences between the constituents of the two lawmakers and the telephone company out of the Legislature.

PROGRESSIVE ECONOMISTS DINE

NEW YORK—Men and women nationally prominent in social and civic betterment will tonight honor Edward E. McCall and John Aspreaen at a dinner of the Progressive Economic Club at the Plaza hotel. Mr. McCall is president of the public service commission.

## Offices and Studios for Rent

Exceptional air and light are vouchsafed the tenants in New York's most beautiful and exclusive office building. No other tall buildings near, and Bryant Park opposite, coupled with unequalled height of ceilings, secure these desirable features. An office or offices are still available for desirable tenants, in

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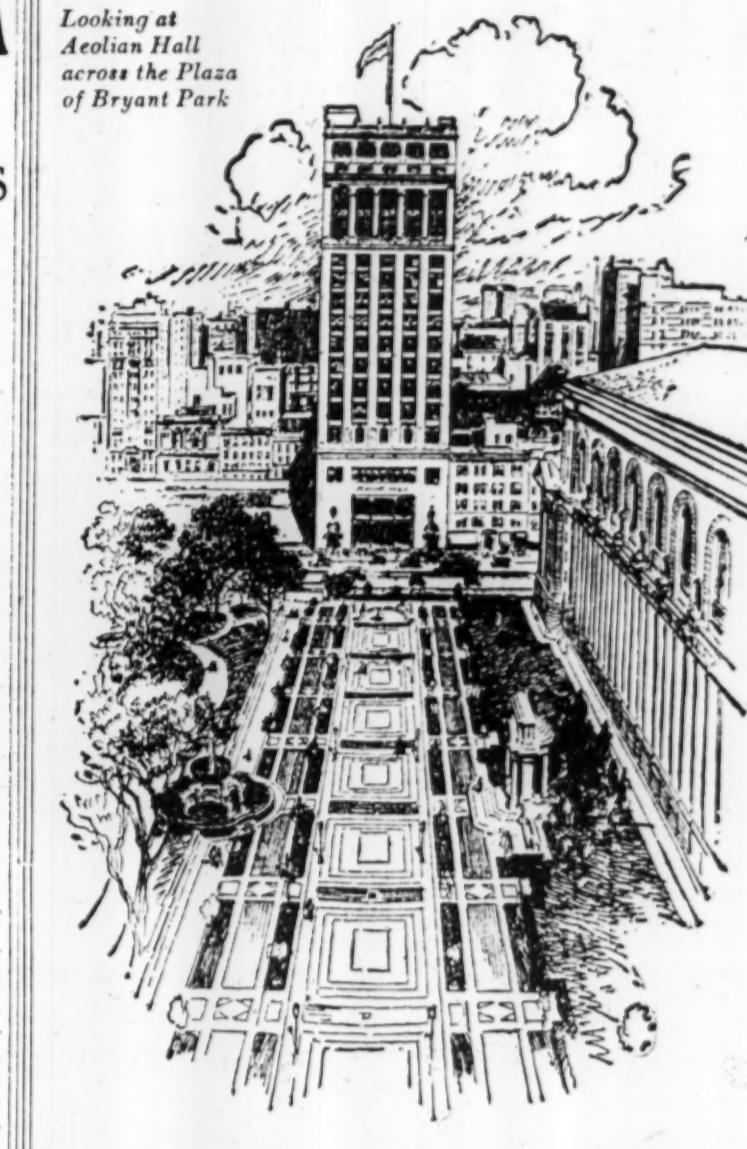
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NEW YORK



## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON—First Lt. J. R. Mather, coast artillery corps, transferred from one hundred forty-third to one hundred nineteenth company.

First Lt. W. R. McCleary, coast artillery corps, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Hancock, N. J.

Changes in coast artillery corps: Capt. J. L. Coleman, upon relief from present duties, is assigned to one hundred fourth company; Capt. F. W. Ralston, relieved from assignment to one hundred fourth company and placed on unassigned list, reporting to commanding officer, coast defenses of Boston, for duty on his staff.

Capt. N. F. Ramsey, ordnance department, will make not to exceed two visits to rifle range, state of New Jersey, Sea Girt, N. J., on business pertaining to test of ammunition. On one of the visits he will proceed via Frankfort arsenal, Pa., to select ammunition for the test. Lt. Col. J. W. Heard, adjutant-general to Fort Des Moines, Ia., for temporary duty, thence to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

First Lt. W. D. Smith, cavalry, relieved duty with isthian canal commission July 1.

The name of First Lieut. G. W. De Armond, second cavalry, placed on list of detached officers July 1, and the name of First Lieut. W. D. Smith, cavalry, removed therefrom and assigned to second cavalry.

Capt. J. A. Clark, medical corps, relieved temporary duty, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and will return to Plattsburgh barracks, New York.

Brig. Gen. Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster corps from isthian canal commission, Washington, report chief quartermaster corps.

First Lieut. Moss L. Love, eleventh cavalry, detailed for aviation duty, with signal corps, to Texas City, Tex., for duty with first aero squadron, signal corps.

Col. Charles L. Phillips, coast artillery, one month's leave of absence from May 1.

First Lieut. Elvind Hunt, infantry, four months' leave of absence.

NAVY ORDERS

No navy orders issued.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

The Castine, the Severn, the C-2, the C-3, the C-4, the C-5 and the E-2 arrived at Provincetown. The Stringham, from Washington for Judith sound, Chesapeake bay.

The Machias from New York yard for New Haven.

The San Francisco from Hampton roads for Lynnhaven bay.

The New Hampshire from Norfolk for Lynnhaven bay.

The San Francisco and the New Hampshire arrived at Lynnhaven bay.

The Standish arrived at Annapolis.

The Buffalo arrived at San Francisco.

The Saturn arrived at Mare island.

The Prairie from Guantanamo for Philadelphia.

The Colorado from San Diego for Redondo, Cal.

The Maryland arrived at Venice, Cal.

The Colorado arrived at Redondo.

The Chattanooga arrived at Bremerton.

The Galveston from Bremerton, on a cruise.

The Iroquois from San Diego for Mare Island.

NAVY NOTES

Thirty-four seamen gunners completed their examinations on torpedoes at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I.

TUESDAY and will be distributed among the various battleships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. Their course of training has taken eight months.

PHONE ACT TO BE WITHDRAWN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Following an attack Tuesday by Governor Sulzer on the public service commissions at a hearing before him on the Duhamel-Larrimer bill, which provided for a uniform telephone rate of 5 cents in and between all the five boroughs of New York city, he brought U. N. Bethell, president of the New York Telephone Company and the introducers of the bill together, established diplomatic relations between them, and arranged for the withdrawal of the bill, which had passed both houses, and the settlement of any differences between the constituents of the two lawmakers and the telephone company out of the Legislature.

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## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

When we pick up a driver and flick it gently to and fro to feel the whippiness of the shaft, how little we stop to think of all that is needed to turn out such a delicately balanced club. Somehow, too, one feels that the making of the head of an iron is nothing out of the ordinary, and we allow ourselves the pleasure of criticism. Stephen Skevington gives a glimpse of the real state of things in an interesting article in *Golf Illustrated*, which he entitles, "From Tree to Club." He tells us that if you step out of the Strand over Waterloo bridge and pass by that famous London landmark vulgarly styled "the Elephant," you will find, just off the New Kent road, the complete golf club works. At this factory, the property of W. M. Winton & Co., may be seen every process in the evolution of a golf club from rough logs and uncompromising looking bars of iron to the slim and elegant finished article.

The machines by which the heads are shaped are most ingenious albeit difficult to describe without technicalities. The rough block of persimmon is drawn slowly from left to right across a circular saw, its contact with the blade being regulated by a model head with which when the socket has been cut and the saw has reached the curve of the head, the pressure of the model gradually withdraws the block, and its own curve is reproduced. When this process is completed another machine rapidly bores the socket hole, and the head is ready for the clubmaker.

The shafts are prepared with even more celerity. A circular knife is run along the rough length of wood, which it not only

# Memorial to Jefferson Dedicated at St. Louis

Federal and State Officials Take Part in Ceremonies Celebrating Signing of Treaty for Purchase of Louisiana Territory

## PEACE MEN CONVENE

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Commemorating the signing of the treaty between the United States and France just 110 years ago, by which the territory in the middle West known as the Louisiana purchase was added, largely through the efforts of Thomas Jefferson, to the republic, officials of the federal and state governments gathered here today to take part in the dedication of the \$500,000 Jefferson memorial and the unveiling of the Jefferson statue in Forest Park.

Promised at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the memorial rotunda, Miss Natalie Norton of Ellberry, Mo., a lineal descendant of Jefferson, pulled the cords and loosed the great sheet of cloth, exposing to view the heroic marble figure, seated, nine feet high, and said to be the largest marble statue in the United States. The statue is the work of Karl Bitter.

At the unveiling ceremonies, David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, presented the statue to the city of St. Louis. The speech of acceptance was made by Mayor Henry W. Keil. Members of Congress appointed to attend the exercises as formal representatives of the United States government were Senators Bacon, of Georgia; Galinger, of New Hampshire; Root, of New York; Martin, of Virginia; Cummings, of Iowa; Nelson, of Minnesota; Stone and Reed, of Missouri; Representatives T. J. Heflin, of Alabama; W. A. Cullop, of Indiana; J. W. Collier, of Mississippi; Henry Covington, of Maryland; Benjamin G. Cravens, of Arkansas; George White, of Ohio; W. A. Rodenberg, of Illinois; Ira W. Wood, of New Jersey; Julius Kahn, of California; and Richard Bartholdi, L. C. Dyer and Patrick F. Gilb, of Missouri.

The dedication ceremonies will be followed tomorrow by the formal opening of the new quarters of the Missouri Historical Society in the Memorial building. The ceremonies today were attended by hundreds of the delegates and visitors to the Fourth American peace congress, which formally opens its sessions tomorrow.

Impressive in its classic simplicity, this building marks the site of what was the main entrance of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It stretches across the greensward for 300 feet and rises to a height of 48 feet. Built of stone, concrete and bronze, it will be a safe depository for valuable records which are to be placed under its roof.

Exercises bearing on international friendship began today in all the high schools, colleges and universities throughout the city and the state.

St. Louis has for some time occupied a prominent position as a field where the American School Peace League has found ready response for its labors. Prof. James H. Van Sickle of presidents of the league and Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews as the secretary have been successful in making the teachers of Missouri realize that education is at the bottom of the peace movement.

The American School Peace League meets this evening in Sodan high school. Professor Blewett will preside.

Mrs. Andrews will speak on "The Organization of Work for International Peace in the Public Schools."

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union is on the program with an address on "Pan-American Peace."

President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University, will speak on "Education and Rational Internationalism."

At the McKinley high school, at 8 p.m., Dr. James L. Tryon, director of the New England department of the American Peace Society and secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, will give his illustrated lecture on "One Hundred Years of Peace."

**LUMBER MEN SENTENCED**

PHILADELPHIA—Judge Witner in the United States court Tuesday refused a new trial to the convicted promoters and officers of the International Lumber & Development Company and the following sentences were imposed:

John R. Markley and Isaiah Miller of Chicago, promoters of the company, fined \$10,000 each and 15 months imprisonment; William H. Armstrong, Jr., a business manager of the concern, and Charles R. McMahon, secretary and treasurer, fined \$2,000 each and two years in prison; Albert G. Stewart of Mason City, Ia., a director, fined \$1,000 and a year's imprisonment.

**STOCK EXCHANGE REFORMS PASS**

ALBANY, N. Y.—Two of the St. Louis stock exchange reform bills were passed without objection by the Assembly here Tuesday night. One would make it a felony to make false statements or advertisements as to the securities or financial condition of a corporation or association. The other would make it a felony to report or publish fictitious transactions in securities with intent to deceive.

**WOMEN'S HOTEL TO BE ENLARGED**

NEW YORK—For the purpose of erecting a 12-story addition to the Martha Washington hotel, at 29 East Twenty-ninth street, which is exclusively for women, the Women's Hotel Company, of which Arthur Coppel is president, has purchased 35 East Twenty-ninth street and 32 East Thirtieth street abutting. The property was purchased from Howard Conkling for about \$150,000.

## STORE NEWS



Harold Brightman

Retiring editor-in-chief of Filene's Echo

The first annual dinner will be given by the retiring members of the Filene Echo staff to the incoming members this evening, in the clubhouse on the eighth floor. It is expected that there will be 100 in attendance, including the local reporters and those connected with every department and activity of the work.

There will be solos by R. H. Harlow and Mr. Fitzgerald and violin solos by Miss Marie Zelenzy and other special features on the program. Members of both the old and the new staff will speak and the subject of the evening will be "The Possibilities of a Store Organ Like the Echo."

### Broad Field of Subjects

The range of subjects considered is almost limitless. Lectures on municipal affairs receive constantly increasing attention. Holding to the announced intention that the lecture series must be in the nature of "a university for the people," the aim of the supervisor and faculty is simplicity in expression on any given topic.

"The public lecture system," wrote Dr. Leipziger in a report to the New York board of education, "gives to the average man, in a pleasant form, the results of research in various fields which he might be unable to dig out for himself in a library, while at the same time it gives him a stimulus to reading and study." At this time, he says, when progress is so rapid, and the results of discoveries in national science and history are so many, "the older generation, by means of these lectures, may keep abreast of the age in its thought, and the gap which otherwise might exist between parent and child is thereby lessened."

Dr. Leipziger points to the significant fact that the attendance is composed almost entirely of adults. It represents every phase and section of the metropolitan. Mechanics, teachers, lawyers, clerks, men and women keen to learn what the

R. J. Cutcliffe, buyer of linens for the Jordan Marsh Company, returned Monday from a seven weeks' trip to European markets.

Harry L. Gilmore has resigned his position with the Henry Siegel Company. He has been in charge of the delivery system and the stables.

Among the buyers who have just returned from New York are: F. Kingsley of C. F. Hovey & Co., Miss L. White of the Henry Siegel Company, Miss L. M. Rochieau and E. I. Lahey of the Jordan Marsh Company and A. S. Minton, T. J. Graham and H. Gibbs of the H. H. White Company. Miss Katherine Goodwin of the Magrane Houston Company went over the first of the week and has not returned.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSES \$30,000,000 LAND CLAIM SUIT**

PORTLAND, Ore.—Land stipulated to be worth \$30,000,000, and estimated by experts at from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000, was ordered taken from the Southern Pacific Company and returned to the federal government on Tuesday by Judge C. E. Wolverton in the United States district court.

The Oregon-California land grant case, involving more than 2,300,000 acres will be carried to the circuit court of appeals, sitting at San Francisco, and later to the United States supreme court. The case was submitted on Tuesday without argument.

The case was instituted in 1908. About 60 private suits for men induced to locate the lands were filed. The main case, demanding forfeiture of 2,300,000 acres remaining unsold, was then filed.

In the decree authorized on Tuesday all intervening cases were ordered dismissed and the government's main contention for forfeiture was declared the final verdict.

About \$20,000 acres have been sold, some of it for \$40 an acre.

In regard to the Union Trust Company's intervention, for which J. M. Gearin appeared Tuesday, the court ruled that the trust company, owning \$17,000,000 of mortgage bonds on the lands and property of the Oregon & California system, could not interpose as an innocent purchaser.

## MILLION PEOPLE HEARD NEW YORK PUBLIC LECTURES GIVEN LAST YEAR

Motion Pictures and Organ Recitals Among Innovations, Music Being Given More Prominent Place on Many Programs

### RAPID PROGRESS MADE

THE great good that the New York free public lectures are doing is scarcely to be measured in words, but as the twenty-fourth season of them comes to a close this evening there is some ground for considering motives and results in the light of what the New York board of education set out to accomplish.

More than a million persons attended the 1912-13 lectures. The innovations during the present season were numerous, including motion pictures and the use of some of the finest organs in the city. The recitals, in fact, constituted features that made the talks on music especially attractive. Since the installation of organs in several of the high schools the musical part of many of the programs has been of great importance.

Henry M. Leipziger, supervisor of the New York public lecture series, in speaking of the work said that when the lecture system started there was not a single auditorium available such as now exist.

As yet unable to sum up the things accomplished during the season come to a close, Dr. Leipziger pointed to the previous year, when lectures were delivered in 173 centers distributed through the various boroughs. There was a staff of 600 lecturers that spoke on 1746 topics before 557,000 audiences.

### School House for People

At some of the lecture centers graduates of English, American and German universities are among the regular auditors.

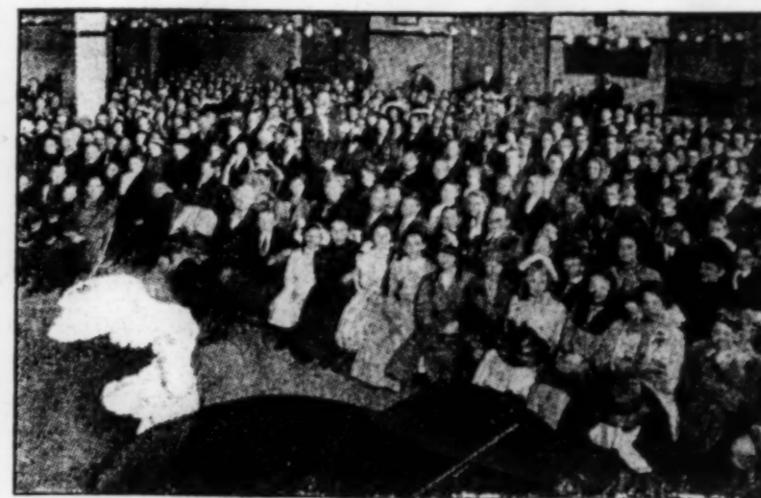
That the schoolhouse is the place,

and more and more must be the place, at the disposal of the people for the discussion of public matters is avowed by Dr. Leipziger, who says on this point:

"The use of the school buildings in this way will give a heightened respect for the school and will dignify every meeting held within its walls. And there is no reason why political meetings should not be held in the schoolhouse. The questions presented to the people for their consideration at elections are basically educational, and if the great parties who present themselves for the suffrages of the voters confine themselves to these vital questions, such meetings may become non-partisan. Is not the exercise of the suffrage the highest civic function, and is not the ultimate aim of the school the creation of fine citizenship? In some schools political meetings have been held and it has been a matter of general comment that the whole tone of such meetings has been improved."

With the improvement of taste and the extension of knowledge in the various communities comprising the city of New York, the difficulty of arranging proper programs has not been slight.

"There are many difficulties in arranging between 3000 and 6000 educational lectures during the winter," Dr. Leipziger says. "And, as the remuneration to lecturers is exceedingly small, lecturers who can be scholarly, interesting and popular, men who can hold on some occasions an audience of more than 1000 auditors, are not easy to se-



Lecture center in borough of Queens at which entire families attend

ture, for popular presentation is a fine art. The lecture staff includes eminent teachers from our colleges and universities, as well as leaders in the practical affairs of life. But the supply of properly equipped men is not yet adequate. It is the hope, however, that owing to the increasing demand on the part of adults for wider knowledge, more men of substantial scholarship will concern themselves with the popularization of knowledge."

### Scope of Work

The lectures during the closing days of the course illustrate how broad is the scope of the work. In view of the Pacific coast incident of recent date, for instance, the subject, "Secession in California and Oregon in 1861," delivered by Elijah Kennedy at Cooper Union, pointed out its own lesson, "Lincoln and the War That Ended Slavery" was the topic of Garrett P. Serviss, before an audience at the Stuyvesant high school. Dr. Charles F. Horne spoke at public school No. 62, Hester and Essex streets, on "Tolstoi and Realism." "Social Emancipation" was the theme of Mrs. Anna Garlin Spence at Wadleigh high school. Miss Mary L. Jobe, at public school No. 119, took her audience "Into the British Columbian Wilderness." Henrik Ibsen, B. Russell Herts depicted in all the Norwegian's various moods, at the East Side Settlement house, Seventy-sixth street and East river. There was a "Tour to the Argentine Republic" under the guidance of Jorge P. Santamarina, at public school No. 101, Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh street.

On Thursday evening the lecture corps will hold its annual reunion dinner at the Astor hotel, with Dr. Leipziger as the principal guest. Plans for carrying on the work next season will be outlined and preparations undertaken to bring home to New York's millions the vast importance of the educational campaign that in the past 24 years has borne such rich fruit.

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# Tariff Plan Is Called Theoretical

Representatives Wilder, Greene and Winslow as Manufacturers Declare Proposed New Law Unintelligible

## BILL IS ANALYZED

WASHINGTON—There are but few manufacturers in Congress and three of them are in the Massachusetts delegation. Almost without exception they say they cannot understand the method by which the Underwood tariff bill has been evolved, the principle which it is intended to embody, or the language in which it is explained. They think it is impossible for men without a thorough knowledge of manufacturing to produce an intelligible tariff law.

Representatives Wilder, Greene and Winslow are the three men from Massachusetts who, as manufacturers cannot see the tariff proposition with the eyes of lawyers and professional men who, they say, proceed upon theory instead of practice. They think a tariff bill equitable to all cannot be drawn except by practical business men who have had personal experience as manufacturers and know the hundreds of minor items that enter into costs that are not apparent on the surface.

"I cannot understand their language at all," said Representative Winslow, speaking of the debate over schedules in the House. "As a manufacturer I cannot conceive of passing up so important a measure by men who have apparently so little understanding of how it will affect industry. For example, they seem to think that cost of production is made up of two items, labor and materials, when they do not take into consideration the hundred and one little charges that a manufacturer has to take into account—insurance, depreciation, oils, clerk hire, transfer charges and the numerous overhead expenses that must be figured.

"They seem to base their actions and discussions entirely on theoretical principles, economies and such angles that I cannot grasp at all, and I cannot see how they can believe that a tariff bill can be anywhere near right that is not based on the experience of manufacturers. It appears useless to protest or offer information, because they appear bound to put through the bill without change. They seem to look upon a manufacturer as a man who has an axe to grind and nobody's interest at heart but his own, while, as a matter of fact, what is our interest is directly that of the employees. As this tariff is supposed to be in the interest of the wage-earners, they ought to be protected by enabling the industries in which they work to prosper."

Mr. Wilder, elaborating upon his speech in the House Monday, coincided in Mr. Winslow's opinion that it is impossible to create a just bill without constructing it from the manufacturer viewpoint. "There is no avoiding the point," he said. "Every product imported or made here represents wages, and every dollar's worth of goods imported means a dollar's worth of wages paid to foreign labor instead of domestic labor, and labor is displaced to that extent in this country. Whatever is saved to the consumer in this country by the tariff must inevitably come out of wages of American workmen."

Factories either will have to shut down and let foreign workmen do the work, in which case our workmen will have to go abroad for work, or else manufacturers here will have to reduce wages, and thereby lower the American standard of living. Unless a man has been a manufacturer it is almost impossible for him to realize this great fact."

## RURAL SERVICE PLANS DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON—Plans for operation of the rural organization service, a new branch of the department of agriculture, were discussed today at a department conference. Secretary Houston called into consultation Assistant Secretary Galloway, Dr. Thomas N. Carver of Harvard University, who has been chosen to direct the new bureau, and Senator Hoke Smith.

Dr. Carver spoke at length of the broad problems which the new bureau will have to solve. He declared himself in favor of the "extensive" as against the "pent-up" system of farming.

## B. A. A. ELECTS 1913 OFFICERS

Followers of the Boston Athletic Association and of amateur athletics throughout New England are much pleased over the reelection of George B. Morison as president of that association at its meeting Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Morison has held the position since 1903, and is an ardent enthusiast for amateur athletic events.

L. M. Stockton has been named as vice-president, and he is another man interested in athletics. Nathan Anthony, the former B. A. A. football star, is treasurer, and George W. Beals, secretary.

## MR. BRYAN LAYS Y. M. C. A. STONE

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—William J. Bryan laid the cornerstone of the new Sacramento Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday. In the course of his remarks Mr. Bryan said:

"I have been a member of the Y. M. C. A. for more than 30 years. If you can justify the expenditure of money for the erection of reformatories, you can justify the expense for a building to prevent young men from going to these reformatories. This is what the Y. M. C. A. does."

## TARIFF BILL PASSAGE BY JULY 15 PREDICTED BY MR. GALLINGER

WASHINGTON—Senator Gallinger believes the special session of Congress will end about the middle of July or the first of August. He expects that the tariff bill will be received by the Senate within a few days and that it will not have the delay predicted. Coming from the leader of the minority this would appear to indicate that the bill will be allowed to pass the Senate substantially as it comes from the House.

"We are not going to filibuster against the tariff bill," said Senator Gallinger. "The Republicans will merely state their case and register their protest against what we believe is a radical and destructive reduction of the tariff, and having done that we will let it go through. There is no disposition on our part to

use obstructive measures. All we want to do is to state our position emphatically."

Senator Gallinger, besides being minority leader, is a member of the finance committee, which has charge of the tariff bill in the Senate. Senator Johnson of Maine, a Democratic member of the finance committee, thinks the public, the manufacturers and Congress will be best served by the policy of not holding hearings, adopted by the Senate committee. Open hearings are of little value and consume much time, he says, while every one interested has the privilege of filing a brief with the committee and that brief will be carefully and faithfully considered in a much more satisfactory way than the matter could be presented orally.

## HOLDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS AT HAMPTON WRITE ABOUT WORK

Girls Appointed From Whittier School by State Patriotic Society to Benefit by Teaching Institute in Virginia Report on Progress Made

Letters expressing the thanks and gratitude of the two girls who have been benefiting from the scholarships contributed by the Massachusetts Society of the Daughters of the Revolution at Hampton Institute, in Virginia, have been received recently by the society. These letters reveal many interesting facts about the life at Hampton, about the students' efforts to enter and to remain there and about the ideals fostered in the students by the teachers and the general trend of the school life.

The desire to obtain the standard which the school sets is shown in sections taken from the two letters which read as follows:

"Although I have been given many little love tokens on St. Valentine's birthday and Christmas, I cannot recall one that has brought more happiness and joy than this one. I do want to thank you very much. Indeed, I do not know how to frame a sentence to show my thankfulness. I feel that I have another kind friend. I was a pupil at the Whittier school for six years. All the while I was there it was my highest ambition to become a student at Hampton and in 1910, with the aid of my earnest principal and teachers, I was also to take examination for Hampton.

"About two months afterward I received a letter saying that I should have to apply the next spring. When spring came I again took the examination and was able to enter Hampton as a work student. With my card of admission came a list of clothes which I must get before entering. As they were very plain I did not find them as hard to make as to get. I earned a little money by making some children's clothes and with what help my parents were able to give me I was able to get my clothing which I made myself.

"I hope that through my stay here at Hampton I may be able to let my deeds prove what now words are not able to tell."

The second letter tells somewhat of school life previous to going to Hampton, and the young girl says: "I was a pupil at the Whittier school for eight or ten years, and at the age of 16 I began to think about going to another school to get a higher education. My sister finished at Hampton and my mother was working there, so I decided that I wanted to go there also. In May I took entrance examinations, which I passed, and the next thing was to earn money that was needed to get me clothes. I worked in a boarding house through the summer at \$2.50 a week, and with this money I bought the clothes.

"I work in the students' kitchen now and am trying to do the best I can at everything I attempt. Thank you again and again for your kindness, for I know that the money of the scholarship will be a great help next winter."

The scholarships are announced late in the year for the coming year and when the two girls were told of their good fortune and asked to guess how much it was, they timidly asked, "Is it \$5?" and could hardly believe what they heard when the true sum of the entire tuition for the term was named. One of the faculty of the institute, in a note accompanying the letters, says: "I never saw girls more heartily grateful than these for the help given, and these girls will add two more to the already large band of efficient workers who have gone out from the institute, with the realization that the future of their race will be what they make it, and knowing that it is dependent on industry, high ideals and faithfulness."

President-elect of Polytechnic School Honored

Nearly 500 members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers were present Tuesday night at the annual union dinner, at which Prof. Ira N. Hollis, formerly of Harvard and president-elect of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, was the chief guest.

A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; Richard C. MacLaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Charles G. Washburn, president of the corporation of the Worcester Institute, were among the speakers. James W. Rollins, Jr., was toastmaster.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to a stereopticon lecture by Matthew C. Brush, vice-president of the Boston Elevated, on "Problems in Local Transportation."

JUDGE HOWRY MAY HEAD U. S. COURT

WASHINGTON—Charles B. Howry, associate justice of the United States court of claims, probably soon will be nominated chief justice of that court to succeed Chief Justice Stanton J. Peele, retired. Senator Thomas of Colorado talked with President Wilson about the appointment, and it is said, urged him to make the appointment.

The President met Judge Howry in the executive offices Tuesday night and had a long conference with him. No announcement was made, but it was learned that Judge Howry's nomination practically had been decided upon.

General Sweetser was accompanied by Maj. Charles T. C. Cahill, Maj. Albert L. Wyman, brigade quartermaster; Maj. Preston Chase, brigade commissary; Maj. Thomas L. Jenkins, medical department, and a number of officers of his old regiment, the eighth and the fifth infantry.

JUNIOR-SENIOR LUNCH PLANNED

The annual junior-senior lunch at Radcliffe will be held on Saturday, June 14. The committee in charge is Frances Brooks, chairman, Mary Foxcroft, Dorothy Berry, Frances Hall, Lucia Knapp. The class of 1914 has elected Ruth Cole, chairman, Ruth Beals, Marion Trueblood.

use other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for."

"Advice," say certain of the senators, means action by the Senate before appointments have been made and intimates the active cooperation of senators with the President in the work of selecting men for public office. "Consent," say these same senators, means action by the Senate after appointments have been made and refers to confirmation.

President Wilson has gone farther than any of his immediate predecessors in consulting senators prior to the making of appointments, but it now seems that it may be necessary for him to go still further, if he is to give the tariff bill the smooth sledding that he so greatly desires. He has occasionally called senators in consultation when considering appointing men to office from their states, and this concession on his part has been very gladly received. But the situation in the Senate is now shaping itself in such a way as to propose that the President may feel impelled to consult senators with regard to all his appointments, or else run the chance of bringing about a patronage tangle that may possibly affect the tariff bill in some way.

There is already a well defined determination on the part of a dozen or more senators to oppose the confirmation of appointments made solely on the recommendation of cabinet members and against the advice of senators. The most notable case is that of collector of the port of New York, the most important customs office in the country. Senator O'Gorman recommended six men for that place, any one of whom would have been satisfactory to him. Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department didn't like the O'Gorman recommendations, and proposed Frank L. Polk, whereupon Mr. O'Gorman gave notice that he would not consent to the confirmation of Mr. Polk.

It is the belief of Senator O'Gorman, shared by numerous other senators, that it is the constitutional duty of senators to have a share in the appointment as well as in the confirmation of federal officials, and they cite the following well known clause of the constitution to sustain them:

"He (the President) shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all

## PATRONAGE MAY AFFECT SENATE'S ACTION ON TARIFF

President Wilson Expected to Make Many Concessions in Matter of Appointments to Keep House Measure Intact

## ANTICIPATE CONTESTS

WASHINGTON—As a part of the administration tariff program in the Senate, federal patronage is assuming much importance, and it is generally admitted that the tariff bill will find a smooth or a rough pathway through the Senate in proportion as the President is skillful or otherwise in the handling of patronage.

President Wilson has gone farther than any of his immediate predecessors in consulting senators prior to the making of appointments, but it now seems that it may be necessary for him to go still further, if he is to give the tariff bill the smooth sledding that he so greatly desires. He has occasionally called senators in consultation when considering appointing men to office from their states, and this concession on his part has been very gladly received. But the situation in the Senate is now shaping itself in such a way as to propose that the President may feel impelled to consult senators with regard to all his appointments, or else run the chance of bringing about a patronage tangle that may possibly affect the tariff bill in some way.

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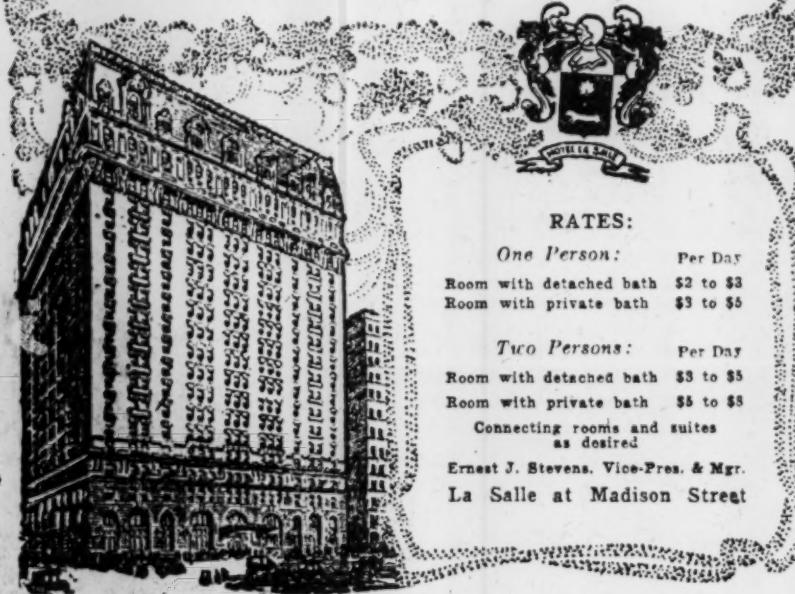
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One Person: Per Day  
Room with detached bath \$2 to \$3  
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Connecting rooms and suites as desired

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## COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL BOSTON

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Boston's newest hotel. Under same management as Hotel Plaza, New York

Prices for rooms and restaurant most reasonable considering convenience of appointments and service

Single Room with Bath, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Double Room with Bath (two persons), \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Special prices quoted for prolonged stay

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM



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Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of B. & A. B. R. and Y. M. C. A. H. R. R. Near Public Library, Trinity Church, New Opera House.

European Plan. Private Dining Rooms.

A comfortable home with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

American Plan. Mansfield, Mass.

Refined and thoroughly up-to-date.

Service and cuisine unequalled. Dairy and farm products from Lowell, Boston, and vicinity. Located in the heart of Boston by good motor roads, or 25 miles by rail. Fireproof garage. Send for booklet with rates given. W. H. D. D. Prop. J. S. Boyle, Mgr.

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Absolutely Fireproof

300 rooms with private bath, single or en suite. Special summer rates, by day, week and month. Cafe European and American plan, \$7 per week for 3 meals, \$5 for 2 meals. Apply to Manager or Tel. Back Bay 2335.

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BEACON HILL, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE

Stately, temperance, quiet, centrally located, superb view; rooms hot and cold water \$1.00 and up; private bath \$1.50 up. Send for booklet. Storer F. Crafts, Gen. Mgr.

The Monitor goes into the home because it is a daily paper that rightly belongs in the home.

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Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast. Built of Concrete and Steel. Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Combines all modern attractions.

J. K. HOLMES, Managing Director.

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A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage

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A modern hotel of 7 stories, 175 rooms. Opened Jan. 1st, 1913. Within one block of shopping center. Quiet and elegant surroundings. Free bus. G. A. DIXON, Manager.

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One of the most beautiful hotels in Southern California. Every luxury and comfort, beautifully furnished throughout. Close to all amusements, public buildings and places of most interest. European plan. C. C. LOOMIS and HARRY LOOMIS, Lessors.

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Absolutely FIREPROOF Steel and Concrete Construction

CENTRAL LOCATION, one block from Ocean CAFE, ROOF GARDEN, Seventh Floor.

RATES: European \$1.50 up. American \$1 up. B. F. DURKEE, Manager.

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New, spacious, beautifully furnished, combining in its complete equipment the quiet comfort of a home with the attraction of a Luxurious Hotel. Every room, suite, and apartment attractively and comfortably furnished, with every convenience. The Military of Fort Sam Houston, the most conspicuous Army Post in America, adds greatly to the social life of the St. Anthony, which is recognized as the Hotel Far Excellence in the State of Texas.

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the following described property is offered for sale:

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**MANSION HOUSE**  
15 rooms, 3 baths, 5 toilets, electric lighting, furnace, 6 fireplaces, sun parlor and sleeping porch.

**CARTAKER'S HOUSE**  
5 rooms and bath, stable, 7 stalls, cow tie-up, 2 meat rooms, separate laundry building, hen house, playhouse, or preserving kitchen.

**THE LOT CONTAINS**  
31 3 acres, with an abundance of fruit and berries, good garden plot.

For plans and full particulars apply to

**E. SNOW, Jr.**  
7 EQUITABLE BUILDING

**MEDFORD \$4400**

JUST BUILT attractive house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bathroom, open plumbing, nice pantry and closets. Walker Pratt furnace, combination coal and gas, electric range, floor screen, sunroom, exposure, handy to electric and steam trains, school and church. Apply at 44 Farnham ave., Medford.

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Three family house in first-class order with all modern conveniences for sale in easy terms or would exchange for small farm near Boston. Apply to J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

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**FOR SALE** — A very desirable and conveniently situated lot of land, suitable for one or more residences. Has not been offered before.

COFFIN & TABER  
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**Houses, Apartments to Rent**  
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To buy in the most exclusive part of Winthrop, single and double rooms, three baths and lavatory, expensive plumbing; three fireplaces, quartered oak floors, beamed ceilings, dining room and living room mahogany finish, hot water heat; electric, gas, central heat, screens, sunroom, exposure, handy to electric and steam trains, school and church. Apply at 44 Farnham ave., Medford.

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## BAY STATE NEWS

## MALDEN

Middlesex Lodge of Odd Fellows observed the ninety-fourth anniversary of Old Fellowship last evening with an entertainment and banquet in Odd Fellows hall.

Beaumont commandery, Knights Templar of Malden, will hold its annual outing and pilgrimage to Soo Nipi park, Lake Sunapee, N. H., following a vote at the meeting last evening. The members and ladies will leave Malden June 14 and return to Malden June 17, and it is planned to make the trip to and from the park by automobile.

## WINTHROP

A permanent organization will be formed and officers elected at the meeting of the Fourth of July Association in the upper hall at the public library this evening.

The Precinct Two Improvement Association will hold its annual election of officers at Trask's restaurant this evening. Superintendent of Schools Herbert F. Taylor, the Rev. Howard L. Torbet and Charles E. Greeley will address the meeting.

## BRIDGEWATER

The annual meeting of the Ousamquin Club will be held at the town hall Monday. There will be a musical program by a ladies' double string quartet from Taunton assisted by Mrs. D. H. Farrell of Brockton, soprano.

Bridgewater grange is making preparations for a mock trial, May 23. The drilling is being done under the supervision of Atty. Edward A. McMaster.

## CHELSEA

The postponed meeting of the Past Officers Club of Alfarreto council, D. of R., will be held this evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Cooper of Everett.

The mayor and members of the board of aldermen have accepted an invitation to be present at the installation of officers of the Judean Club in Congress hall this evening.

## WEYMOUTH

Dorothea Dix tent, D. of V., have received a picture of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President Wilson, for the fair to be held in Grand Army hall May 14 and 15.

The girl pupils at the high school are to present the cantata, "The Egyptian Princess," early in June.

## HOLBROOK

The Brookville Athletic Association has elected: President, Ezra Provost; secretary, Oscar Provost; treasurer, W. B. Emery.

The Starr class of the Brookville Baptist church holds an entertainment in the chapel Monday evening.

## PEMBROKE

The high school parts for graduation have been awarded as follows: Valedictory, Miss Lillian Bates; salutatory, James Johnson; class prophecy, Miss Corrine Macey and history, Fillmore Simpson.

## MELROSE

At the rehearsal of the Amphion Club last evening announcement was made of the annual ladies' night of the club, to be held May 8 with an entertainment and assembly in Eastman's hall.

The highway committee of the board of aldermen has under consideration a plan for sidewalk work whereby all new sidewalks are proposed to be built of granite instead of concrete.

## LYNNFIELD

The new grange will give its first social event in the South Lynnfield Chemical Company hall, Saturday evening, in the form of a rural party and assembly. Prizes will be given for the best costumes.

The Newburyport turnpike is being

rebuilt through South Lynnfield and the road has been closed to traffic, temporarily. The town and state are sharing the expense equally, and the work is being done by Frank Newhall, road commissioner, and local labor.

The Newburyport turnpike is being

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a wide-spread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

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## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE

## Cheap Homeseekers Tickets to the Southeast

Why not visit the South and see the wonderful prospecting possibilities of Southern farms, selling from \$15 an acre up? The greatest opportunity for land investment in America is in the Southern Railway territory. Reduced round trip fare from Washington first class, Tuesdays of month, good for 25 days. Write for rates and farm lists. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Room 247, Washington, D. C.

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## ROOFERS and METAL WORKERS

State, Gravel and Metal Roofing Gutters, Conductors and Skylights Special: attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.

Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

## MILTON

COLONIAL HOME—12 rooms, bath and laundry, white garage; lot 250x144 ft., desirable location, \$1,600, or will lease term of years to responsible parties. Address X-570, Monitor Office.

## FOR SALE—BROOKLINE

35, 99, 100 square feet. Three detached dwellings for \$6,000. The estate must be settled at once. Apply H. H. DESNOVES, 1150 Tremont bldg., Boston, Tel. May 959.

## CONCORD

FOR SALE—In the road to Lexington, new estate comprising 100 rooms, large new barn and 70 acres of land. W. PUTNAM PAGE, 24 Central st., Boston.

## FOR SALE—Near Franklin Park—House of 10 rooms, modern improvements; first class location; lot 70x80 ft.; assessed valuation \$700. Address, owner, 71 Peter Parley road, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

## REAL ESTATE—OREGON

## FOR SALE

In the great Rogue River Valley, southern Oregon, new Medford, climate ideal, for summer, extra heat or cold; beautiful, scene 103 acres fruit and hay land; 33 acres of 5-year-old commercial pears; 7 acres of 3-year-old and peaches; 30 acres of 5-year-old apples; 30 acres of 5-year-old apples; the Newtona, Spitzberg and Jonathan; 30 acres in alfalfa; 20 acres in canary grass; 100' x 40' g-round house, large barn; 2 running springs; rich soil; subdrainage and tile; located on scenic route 21, 10 miles from town; church; schools, 5 miles from country seat; electric light; telephone; R. F. Price \$15,000. Call or address E. DAVIS, Central Point, OREGON

## REAL ESTATE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

Brookline, New Hampshire FOR SALE—"Sunnycroft," a summer home, beautifully located 1/2 mile from the river; barn 4 stalls, surrounded with shade trees; nice swimming hole; fine fruit and great lawn at \$300. \$150 cash. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, Boston, or D. C. BARTON, Newport, N. H.

## SALTERS POINT, BEVERLY

TO LET—5 attractive water front cottages: 1 6 rms. and bath, \$200; 1 6 rms. and \$200. Apply Mrs. R. E. LLOYD BRIGGS, 16 School st., Boston; Tel. F. H. 2020.

## REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT

## WINSTED

FOR SALE or rent at Highland Lake, six-room cottage, furnished; running water bath; sleeping porch, broad veranda and garage. MRS. D. C. BARTON, Winsted, Conn.

## REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

## MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST and SECOND MORTGAGES—*Call or write* in your applications. *MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS*. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st.

## HOUSES TO LET—NEW JERSEY

CRESSKILL, N. J., northern branch of Erie; 9-room house on large plot, all improved; \$1,400. Apply MRS. RIEGLE, Cresskill, Tel. 1988 Spring, New York.

## REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

PASADENA RESIDENCE—10 rooms; sleeping porch; 100 years old; well preserved, very pleasant and comfortable; 2 hardwood floors, 3 fireplaces to be opened, living room 15x17, 4 windows, exposed-beam plazza 40 ft. long, eastern and southern exposure; 2 bedrooms and weighted; 23 acres; some timber; fine large poultry house; large and small fruit; photo on application. Address MRS. F. W. KING, Brookline, N. H.

## HOUSES FOR SALE—MICHIGAN

FOR SALE—in beautiful Highland Park, Benton Harbor, Mich., a home with eleven rooms, two baths, furnace, sun parlor, enclosed porches, etc.; suitable for summer or winter; large comfortable rooms, with all modern improvements. Address MRS. JOHN HIGMAN, Benton Harbor, Mich.

## HOUSES TO LET—LET

## FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSE—16 rooms, bath, etc.

TO LET—Very desirable and exceptionally well lighted suite of three rooms and toilet, on second floor, suitable for modest, milliners, etc.

Apply to J. G. Gooch on premises or W. B. Gooch, 135 Columbus Avenue, Tel. Trem. 106, 194 Columbus Avenue.

## BUILDEERS' SUPPLIES

## FIXTURES

Do you realize the place to buy fixtures is a wholesale rather than a retail house?

We are Exclusive Eastern Agents for Dents and other lines.

We can save you money. Make us prove it.

## Stuart-Howland Co.

## 131-141 FEDERAL STREET

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Established 20 years, Pancake Flour and Baking Powder business, income \$200 per year; capable expansion factory with 9-room residence; hot water, heater, modern conveniences; lot 50x140 ft., side alley; house, wagon house, which man handles; boy's house, which man handles; Montana territory covered. Write to G. W. SHAW & CO., 424 Harrison ave., Helena, Montana, for full information.

## A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

to get started in a profitable business, selling the best advertised "DENTAL" and "CLOTHING" and "SWIMMING" very small initial investment required; easy sales and good profits. Write for particulars. DOMESTIC SALES COMPANY, 149 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

## RELIABLE PARTIES

controlling output 5000 legumes, want partner—assist

in business, no capital, local market, preferably upper West Side, New York, J. W. LILLIE, Binghamton, N. Y.

BACK BAY HOME of 15 rooms, elegantly furnished, sold at a bargain for cash; house filled with paying roomers. Address MRS. HELEN HAYDEN, 1096 Boylston st., Boston.

## LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER  
THOMAS W. DIXON

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

626 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

STEPHEN P. CUSHMAN

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa.

LESTER H. CLYMER

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

50 N. W. Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

JOHN C. HIGDON

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Central National Bank Building, St. Louis

ATTORNEYS can frequently non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

rebuttil through South Lynnfield and the road has been closed to traffic, temporarily. The town and state are sharing the expense equally, and the work is being done by Frank Newhall, road commissioner, and local labor.

The new grange will give its first social event in the South Lynnfield Chemical Company hall, Saturday evening, in the form of a rural party and assembly. Prizes will be given for the best costumes.</p

## RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITH CUTS: 1 TO 12 TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$2.10; 13 TO 25 TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.60; 26 OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.40.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



## Mothers' Day—May 11

Mothers' Day will soon be here and how will it be remembered? Would it not make her heart glad to receive some token of the loving thought that your thoughts of her are still with her? A small card, such as the one shown, will be sent to my address daily in time for Mother's Day card like ours. Four of these appropriate cards, each different, sent for 50¢ the set.

The Pohlson GIFT SHOP, Pawtucket, R. I.

## Special This Week

We will Curl Any Size French Feather For 15¢

We also do Dyeing, Cleaning and Repairing. Mail orders filled. Write for Catalogue.

Pearl Wholesale Feather Co. 7 Temple Place, Boston

This Dainty Box of Lavender is waiting to be sent to you. 50 cents postage.

The Lavender Shop, 634 State St., Worcester, Mass.

LADIES' EUSTIS MATTER Custom Hats Gift Novelties 687 Boylston Street

Quimby's Louise Chocolates 14 lb., 25¢; 16 lb., 60¢; 1 lb., \$1.00 "WHOLESALELY INSPIRE AND SWEETEN THE SWEET."

AT PUBLIC AUCTION 112 ARCH STREET Every Tuesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m.

HARDY ROSES RHODODENDRONS FLOWERING SHRUBS HARDY EVERGREENS N. F. McCARTHY & CO. Horticultural Auctioneers

## MUSICAL SUPPLIES

TUSKO TALKING MACHINE NEEDLE very indefinitely preserve records, eliminated noise, and a superior quality. Sample package 25¢ by mail. Free sample needle to interested dealers. Address Dept. S, TUSKO MFG. CO., 1379 E. 55th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## FURNITURE MOVING

MOVING AUTOMOBILE OR TEAMS Goods packed for shipment or storage. careful and competent men. J. C. McLEAN, 33 Union Square, Somerville, Mass. Tel. Somerville 334, Arlington 811-W

## PLUMBING.

McMAHON & JAQUES Electricians and Locksmiths Tel. 420 B. B. Established 1896 242 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

## UPHOLSTERER &amp; CABINET MAKER

GEORGE BRATHAUER Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker Restorer of Antiques & Specialties North Broadway—Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 3837

## BOOKS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Stoddard Lectures, Burton Holmes Travellingogues, Ridpath's Histories, Encyclopedia Britannica, Books on Knowledge, Cookery, Dictionaries, fine and complete libraries in any number of volumes; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, Williams building, 349 Washington St., Boston.

## FOOD CONSIGNMENTS

WANTED—CONSIGNMENTS OF HIGH GRADE HOME COOKED FOOD. Apply after 2 o'clock at room 606, Lawrence bldg., corner Tremont and West sts., Boston.

## AGENTS WANTED

AN OPPORTUNITY GENERAL AGENTS To appoint local and county agents and sell the "YAX-EX" a high grade vacuum and Vacuum Cleaner. Demonstration sells them. License and commission. Write to day. YAXLEY MFG. CO., 1001 Washington Blvd., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—For a quick, easy to sell proposition that offers 100 per cent profit to agents; this is strictly A1 bona fide proposition. M. J. CALLAHAN & CO., 204 North Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

## AGENCY WANTED

PACIFIC COAST manufacturers' agent desired opportunity to represent one or more eastern manufacturers in the western representation, familiar with department store, hardware and grocery trade; references furnished. V. 561, Monitor Office.

## SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED—Specialty salesman; experienced; capable of earning \$2,100 a year commission; between 25 and 45. Address, giving age and experience. X 571, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a wide-spread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

## RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITHOUT CUT: FOR ONE OR TWO TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.60; FOR THREE OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.40.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## An Inexpensive Dessert Quickly Prepared

## SWAMPSCOTT SPARKLING GELATINE

PUT UP IN HANDY PACKAGES TWO QUARTS TO EACH PACKAGE

COSTS BUT

10c

PER PACKAGE

Jells Quicker... Costs Less

SWAMPSCOTT GELATINE is an absolutely pure and nutritious dessert quickly and easily made. The exact quantity of pulverized gelatine to make 1 quart is contained in each of two packages. Does your own dealer carry it? If not write us for sample package and book of receipts.

Swampscott Gelatine Co., BOSTON, MASS.

## COLD STORAGE for FURS

The Lowest in Boston—2% FURS RE PAIRED ALTERED DYED

At Summer Prices When shall we call for them? Tel. Oxford 113.

The Furrier, Inc.

41 WEST STREET, BOSTON

HAIR GOODS ON APPROVAL

Send lock of your hair and we will mail you your choice of 3 stem or 3 separate strand natural wavy human hair switch, 22 inches long. If you find it a bargain, send us the price and we will send you 10 days or sell 3 and get yours FREE.

Unusual shades extra. Enclose 5c in stamps to cover mailing cost. We will switch we sell is guaranteed for 1 year. E. SHOWERS & CO., 22 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

## LADIES' HOSIERY

MILL TO WEAR MILL WHERE IT SHOWS 50c Value for 35c

or your money refunded. Black, tan, white and grey. High spliced heel, double foot and toe. 35c per pair postpaid.

BAY STATE HOSIERY CO. 14 KILBY ST., BOSTON

SINGER'S HAT BLEACHERY

Ladies' and Gents' Straw and Panama Hats Cleaned, Dressed, Repaired, Blocked into Latest Styles. 149 Tremont St., cor. West St., Lawrence Building, Room 407, Boston.

HETZER BROS.

FURRIES Furs Remodeled, Repaired, Re-dyed. 664 Washington Street, Boston, Room 403. O. 4487-W.

CHRISTIAN

Original custom work. Home materials used when desired. Careful attention given to all orders. 165 Tremont St.

DO YOU DRINK CLEAN WATER

This FOUNTAIN absolutely removes all sediment. The UNGLAZED POREOUS PORCELAIN FILTER does

Careful families USE IT.

WRITE FOR CATALOG TO DEPT. A

BOSTON FILTER COMPANY CHELSEA, MASS. U. S. A.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1 Madison Ave., Suite 6029.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## La Coupe Parisienne

LADIES—This stylish gown can easily be made at home by the use of

La Coupe Parisienne Pattern

No. 153 Sizes 34 to 40

We absolutely guarantee a perfect fit with modish lines. Send 50c for this pattern with complete instructions for making.

542-544 Fifth Ave. NEW YORK

SPOT-OFF

Better Than a Cleaner

Mme. PAULINE The well known cleaning fluid on the market a fireproof cleaning fluid, called "SPOT-OFF" which she has used for years with wonderful success. It will stain at soil, paint, grease and other stains from any surface, but will not equal for the cleaning of tapestries, rugs, etc. Excellent for white kid gloves, slippers, etc.

The timely use of Spot-Off will save time and cleaner's bill. Sold in sizes: 1 lb., \$1.00. Send in receipt of price.

Agents Wanted

238 W. 11th St., New York 115 E. 34th St.

## M. MIXSTORF

106 West 57th Street, New York

Imported French Gowns

AND General Dressmaking

TEL. 1945 COLUMBUS,

LAWYERS

JOHN R. WATTS Attorney and Counselor-at-Law 55 Liberty St., New York City

D. W. STEELE, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW 113 Broadway, New York City

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED—Specialty salesman; experienced; capable of earning \$2,100 a year commission; between 25 and 45. Address, giving age and experience. X 571, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

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## Vacuum Cleaner Cut

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY—The Greatest Reduction Ever Made On Vacuum Cleaners—and Right in Mid-Season at That

AUTOMATIC VACUUM CLEANERS. Acknowledged the Oldest and Best

Our \$25.00 Automatic \$11.89 Our \$9.75 Ruby Sweeper \$6.48

The most durable and the strongest. The only SWEEPER PIPE CLEANER

ever built.

Sold complete with three kinds of cleaning tools, an observation glass and a handsome brass Nearly

suction power and ten times longer life than the bellows kind. Pump made of "leather" instead of "rubber cloth," as used in all others.

This is the best Sweeper-type Cleaner made, regardless of price.

This Cleaner absolutely guaranteed to please you or money refunded. These Cleaners are licensed under the Kenyon Patent No. 1,000,000 for the quiet and safe operation.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co., 49th Street, Bloomington, Ill.

Sold in New York by ABRAHAM & STRAUSS and MACY & CO. ELECTRIC MACHINES also during this sale at half price. Agents Wanted.

49th Street, Bloomington, Ill.

Price \$3.00 Installed

Fits any tank and determines instantly the amount of gasoline without opening tank.

E. S. McKEE, 1258 E. Adams, South 3305

PIANOS

SCHUBERT

Pianos and Players (Ahead of Them All)

To save \$100 to \$350 on your Piano or Player-Piano Purchase, see me before you buy, and not afterwards."

G. H. BARNES.

Expert Tuning, \$2.00.

New Pianos, \$125 Monthly.

New Pianos, Choice in Makes, \$130 up.

GEO. H. BARNES PIANO CO. 131 South Broadway

Los Angeles California

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

AUTOMOBILE TANK MEASURE

SIMPLEST SUREST SAFEST

Price \$3.00 Installed

Fits any tank and determines instantly the amount of gasoline without opening tank.

E. S. McKEE, 1258 E. Adams, South 3305

PIANOS

ART NEEDLEWORK

In our Art Needlework Department

is shown every new and popular idea for the lover of fancy work. Finished articles, things stamped ready for the needle, materials of every wanted kind. And we employ instructors who teach all branches of needlecraft. Lessons are free. Join the class.

N. B. Blackstone Co. 318-320-322 SOUTH BROADWAY

LESSON MARKERS—LOS ANGELES

THE B & C MARKER

BUNGALOWS

ALLEN BUNGALOWS

Are popular because they contain the latest and best features in modern home building. My plans are complete in every respect. The FIFTH EDITION of my bungalow book, now in print, from \$50 to \$6000. Send for a copy today. You will appreciate our purchase immensely. Price 50 cents, postage paid.

# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

# Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

**EASTERN****BOSTON****ACCOUNT BOOKS**

BARRY HEALY, 104 Cornhill, Boston st.—Requisites commanded by the person of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER, Phone Richmond 1492.

**ANDIRONS**

ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. MACY, 410 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3609.

**ART**

O. CUSUMANO, Importer Florentine Speci- cieties, majolica, terra cotta carved goods, 396 Boylston st., Boston.

PHOTO-REPRODUCING on watch caps and dials, plates, vases, etc., Dresden Process. Easy to learn; send for literature. KALOS CO., 8 Hamilton pl.

**ART IN POST CARDS**

136 PRODUCTIONS of Old Masters in colors at 5 cents each; send for free catalog. O. CUSUMANO, 396 Boylston st.

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, gift and Birthday Cards, MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

**BIRDS**

MASSACHUSETTS BIRDS SOCIETY, 6 Bromfield st., mail address 14 Newirth st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

**BRASS CRAFT**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Extremely interesting items for catalogue.

**BRUSH SHOPS**

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange St., of States; Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamomile Skins.

**CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best Cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

**CARPET BEATING**

ADAMS & SWETT, CLEANSING CO., Carpet Beating, Naphtha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 4070.

**CLOTHING—WET WEATHER**

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBER CO., 103 Summer st., Boston.

**CONFETIONERY AND SODA**

JAMESON'S CANDY SHOP, HIGH GRADE SPECIALTIES, 24 Tremont St., Tel. Main 652.

**CUSTOM CORSETS**

LA PATRICIA CUSTOS CORSET, "HER MONSA," ready to wear corsets. MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

**CUTLERY**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

**DENTISTS**

GEORGE W. SOULIE, D.D.S., 1077 Boylston St., Tel. 5014-J. Back Bay.

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS**

New Styles in Neckwear coming in every week. C. A. BONELLI & CO., 205 Mass. av.

**FLORISTS**

FLOWERS freshly picked and delivered on short notice at reasonable prices HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., May 231.

A. COPLEN, 297 Boylston st. Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. C. 1837.

**FURNITURE**

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

**FURNITURE EXCHANGE**

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change ours for your old. If you buy or sell see F. S. SPRAGUE, 51-53 Beverly st., Bldg. 2777.

**GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES**

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle-shades. Fixtures relinished and repaired.

**GROCERS**

YOU GET QUALITY AT CORAL ALDICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st., Forty-six years in this store.

**HAIR WORK**

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders solicited. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 25 Temple pl., formerly 44 Winter st.

**HARDWARE**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS and GENERAL HARDWARE.

**IMPORTERS**

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO.—Brasses, Silver, Embroideries, Hand-made Lace, Toys, Wholesale and retail, 429 Boylston St., Boston, 12 W. 31st st., New York.

**KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS**

CARTE'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE NEEDHAM HEIGHTS MASS.

**LUNCHEON AND CATERING**

MCDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Order Dept. Oxford 433.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**

O. F. LORENTZEN CO.—Expert painting, durable, white enamel work on standing finish. 165 Tremont St. Tel. Ox. 571.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES**

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 59 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES**

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 408 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

**PRINTING**

ART BASKETS to readers who answer this ad. Printing at reasonable prices. N.Y. PRINTING CO., 86 Court st., Tel. 1808-W. May. See Mr. Kline.

**RESTAURANTS**

WARRIOR LUNCH, near Reading Room, 99 New St., Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1038 Boylston st., Boston. Luncheons to take out.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., 128 Boylston st., Boston. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

**RUBBER STAMPS**

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC., UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1225. Send for catalogue.

ALLEN BROS., 159 Washington st., opposite Adams sq., subway station, send and return. WE MARK OUR DOG COLLARS free.

**SAFETY RAZOR BLADES**

SHARPENED, 2 CENTS EACH. All work guaranteed and returned postpaid. HUB SHARPENING CO., 603 Boylston st.

**TYPEWRITERS**

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$1. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 8, Smith st. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 25 Bromfield st.

**EASTERN****BOSTON (Continued)****WALL PAPER**

AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 35-40 CORNELL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest style and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

**LYNN, MASS.****APPAREL FOR LADIES**

LA GRECQUE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, the prettiest that is. Sold exclusively in Lynn by GODDARD BROS., 76 to 88 Market st., Lynn.

**CLOTHIERS**

BESSE ROLFE CO., Outfitters to Men, Women and Children Right Goods, Fair Prices

**COAL AND WOOD**

SPIRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

**FOOD STORE**

THE BOOKERY PUBLISHING CO.—Books manufactured for public and private use. 12 E. 38th st., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 3286.

**BOOKBINDERS**

PFISTER BOOKBINDING CO., Inc. All kinds of Bookbinding. Phone 2990 Mad. Sq. 141 E. 25th St.

**RESTAURANTS**

HUNT'S LUNCH QUALITY FOOD 18 CENTRAL SQUARE

**SHOE STORE**

EVERY MAN appreciates the snap and service style of our Emerson shoes at \$12.50, \$10.50 and \$8.00. Boots and Oxford style for specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBER CO., 103 Summer st., Boston.

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

ALL OF THE NEWEST FALL STYLES for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 295 Mass. av.

**CUTLERY AND HARDWARE**

CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO., Lawn Mowers, Bikes, Garden Tools, Seeds, Household Hardware

**FLORIST**

ROBBINS BROS., 659 Massachusetts av. Mail and telegraph orders delivered all over New England. Tel. 2850 Camb.

**FURNITURE**

WILCOX, INC., Cambridge sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Baskets for Every County Houses. Baskets for Every County Houses. Caseful Embroidery.

**DEPARTMENT STORE**

DR. CHAS. G. PEASE, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 101 West 72nd St., Phone 33 Columbus DR. W. E. SCHUMANN 1 East 42nd Street (Child's Bldg.) Tel. Murray Hill 2536

**DECORATIVE HOME FURNISHINGS**

THE SHOP IN THE STABLE LOFT 29 East 33rd Street. Ideas for Country Houses. Baskets for Every County Houses. Caseful Embroidery.

**DENTISTS**

DR. CHAS. G. PEASE, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 101 West 72nd St., Phone 33 Columbus DR. W. E. SCHUMANN 1 East 42nd Street (Child's Bldg.) Tel. Murray Hill 2536

**DRY CLEANING AND DYEING**

JOSEPH HORNE CO., THE MODERN STORE PITTSBURGH, PA.

**DYEING AND CLEANING**

OSWALD WERNER & SONS CO., Pittsburgh's Oldest and Largest Dyeing and Cleaning Works

**DRESSMAKING**

KUHN & BRO. CO., For everything good to eat. 6100 Centre Ave. Phone Hilland 1807

**DRY CLEANING**

JOHN A. RENSHAW CO., 901 Liberty St., RENSHAW CARSON & CO., 529 Federal St., N. Y.

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**DRY CLEANING**

JOHN A. RENSHAW CO., 901 Liberty St., RENSHAW CARSON & CO., 529 Federal St., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

CENTRAL	CENTRAL	WESTERN	WESTERN	WESTERN	WESTERN
<b>MILWAUKEE, WIS.</b>	<b>KANSAS CITY, MO. (Continued)</b>	<b>WESTERN</b>	<b>WESTERN</b>	<b>PASADENA, CAL.</b>	<b>SAN DIEGO, CAL. (Continued)</b>
<b>HAIR DRESSERS</b>	<b>DENVER (Continued)</b>	<b>PIANO TUNING</b>	<b>SEATTLE, WASH. (Continued)</b>	<b>ART GOODS</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES</b>
LEMON HAIR SHOP Manleuring, Marcel Wave. 201 Sharp bldg. 11th and Walnut sts.	ALBERT S. JOHNSON, Expert Piano Tuner-Salesman for high grade pianos. 2233 Vine st. Phone York 3021.	PRINTING	SEAGRAM & VICTOR Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Main 4320 821 Second ave.	SIRLEY BROWN 294 E. Colorado Street The Best in Fine Art Goods	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO. Wiring-Fixtures-Supplies 1337-45 Fifth st. between A and Ash Come to Sixth and see (C) THE ELECTRIC STORE E. E. Shaffer Electrical Co. 1900 6th st.
LYDIA ALICE Hair Goods and Toilet Articles. 209 Sharp bldg. Phone Home 1446.	LYDIA ALICE Hair Goods and Toilet Articles. 407 Gordon & Koppel bldg.	SHOE REPAIRING	MARKETS	ATTORNEYS	GAS APPLIANCES
MISS LINDSEY Hair Dressing, Sham- pooling, Manleuring; reasonable prices 407 Gordon & Koppel bldg.	MISS LINDSEY Hair Dressing, Sham- pooling, Manleuring; reasonable prices 407 Gordon & Koppel bldg.	EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY— "Yellow Front." M. J. LAWLER, prop. Work called for and delivered without extra charge. Phone Main 3432.	BENYER MAHER, Importer, Colony, Ind. Well handled meats, fish, butter, etc. etc. We deliver. 405 Sprague Main 1371.	BENJAMIN C. STRANG—212 Chamber of Commerce bldg. Phone 2983. At- torney at Law. Notary Public.	SAN DIEGO GAS APPLIANCE CO. "Do- mestic" Gas Ranges "Geyser" Water Heaters 1125 Sixth st. San Diego, Cal.
<b>CORSETS</b>	<b>HAT CLEANING</b>	<b>TAILORS</b>	<b>LAUNDRIES</b>	<b>AWNINGS AND CANVAS</b>	<b>HARDWARE AND STOVES</b>
THE CORSET SHOP, Fredericka Block- land, Cretzky, Little and Slik. Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Main st. Milwaukee, Wis.	NATIONAL HAT CO.—Old hats made new, cleaned and blocked. 108 East 8th st. II. Phone M 4749.	NATHAN BROS. 201-204 Colorado Building. Denver, Colo.	PEARL LAUNDRY—Soft river water used. No strong acids. We know how to wash. Call Gleu 411 and 413 or F 1571.	C. W. FISHBECK 262 E. Colorado st. Phone Col 734. Awnings and tents. Upholstery.	WE HAVE THE FINEST plant in the West devoted to hardware and related lines. HAZARD, GOELIT & CO.
<b>FLORISTS</b>	<b>INSURANCE</b>	<b>WALLA WALLA, WASH.</b>	<b>PIANO INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>BOOTS AND SHOES</b>	<b>INVESTMENTS</b>
LOVELAND FLORAL CO.—Prompt atten- tion to all orders. Lobley Railway Ex- change bldg., Milwaukee. Tel. Main 1251.	LYLE A. STEPHENSON, the Insurer of the Insurance Service, That Service. Tel. Now G 3602, M 1188. Shukert bldg.	CEMENT WORKER	BETTIE D. OREAR, Conservatory teacher, representing National Piano Co., Boston. Direct delivery, sales. Touraine Hotel and Coffax, Wash.	THE WALK OVER BOOT CO. 1100 8th and Sprague Street THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR	SAN DIEGO SUBDIVISION CO. Inc. Owners and executors of choice city and country property. Land Invest- ments our specialty. Your inquiries so- luted. 1550 8th st. San Diego, Cal.
<b>FURS AND STORAGE</b>	<b>JEWELERS</b>	<b>COAL AND WOOD</b>	<b>PIANOS AND INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>COAL AND WOOD</b>	<b>JEWELERS</b>
WM. RECKMEYER CO., Furriers. Ex- quisite furs and fur garments. Prices moderate. Fine workmanship. Special prices on alterations. Cor. Wisconsin and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.	What we say it is it is. J. H. MERCER JEWELRY CO. 1014 Grand avenue.	ARTHUR C. THOMPSON WOOD AND COAL	VOICE CULTURE—Elizabeth M. Perry Panofsky Hall, 10th and Pine Sts. SEATTLE, WASH. Phone Kenwood 2508	UNION FEED AND FUEL CO.—Coal, Wood, Hay and Grains. 39 East Union Street, Phone 2039.	THE ERNSTING COMPANY Jewelers, Society and Fancy Stationers 255 9th st. Leading Jewelry Shop
<b>HAIR GOODS</b>	<b>KODAKS</b>	<b>DAIRY</b>	<b>PIANIERS</b>	<b>CORSET SHOP</b>	<b>BERTRAM'S LAUNDRY</b>
KNUESLI'S HAIR SHOP Hair Goods, Manleuring, Hair Dressing. 404 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.	KANSAS CITY PHOTO SUPPLY CO. 1010 Grand Ave. Careful attention given to mail order Kodak finishing.	VALLEY DAIRY Stands for Purity and Wholesomeness COYLE BROS., Props.	PIANOS REPAIRED AND TUNED old Pianos Restored. Work Guaranteed. R. V. GOULD, 1510 3rd av. Phone Main 3212.	PASADENA CORSET SHOP—Mrs. H. B. FORD, 211 E. Colorado. Phone F. O. 2388. Corsets and Accessories.	MUNGER'S LAUNDRY CO. of San Diego. Works, 16th and Logan. Phones 2533 and 341-3826. "Get it done the Munger way."
<b>LADIES' TAILOR</b>	<b>LADIES' FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>DRYING AND PRESSING</b>	<b>PIANO REPAIRING</b>	<b>DRAPIERIES</b>	<b>LUMBER</b>
W. H. FRIEDMAN Ladies' Tailor, 581 Jackson st., near Juniper ave., Milwaukee.	ROSE ESTERLY, 1204-06 Main St.— Outfitter to Mother and the Girls. Sewing and most reasonably priced coats, suits, millinery. Visit our tear room for a delicious home cooked lunchroom.	STEAM DYE WORKS, 16 North Second St. Phone 716. Clothing Cleaned and Pressed. Hats Reblocked.	PIANOS REPAIRED AND TUNED old Pianos Restored. Work Guaranteed. R. V. GOULD, 1510 3rd av. Phone Main 3212.	GEO. F. LEAVENS & CO., Draperies and Window Shades. Samples by mail. 171 South Los Angeles. Home Tel. F. O. 663.	WE HAVE all its products, wholesale and retail. RUSS LUMBER & MILL CO., San Diego, Cal.
<b>MANICURING</b>	<b>MILLINERY</b>	<b>PRINTING</b>	<b>PRINTING AND ENGRAVING</b>	<b>DRY CLEANERS</b>	<b>PRINTERS</b>
MARIE L. FRANKE MANICURING Near Ladies' Entrance, Hotel Pfister Lobby	SCHWARTZ Showing of exclusive Spring Models 410 Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin	QUICK PRINT PRESS Service—Courtesy—Quality 424 Second ave. Phones: Riv. 247; A-2633	E. J. HARTNEY CO. Engraved wedding announcements and calling cards. 1-2 Madison bldg. Elliott 781.	THE MODERN CLEANING WORKS— Perfect Dry and Steam Cleaning. 56 Mercantile place. Home phone 452.	THE CRELIER PRESS, COMMERCIAL and Society Printers, superior service. 1324 F st., San Diego. Home phone 1825.
<b>MILLINERY</b>	<b>PLADDEN-WOODIN</b>	<b>DAIRY</b>	<b>RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERS</b>	<b>DRAPERS</b>	<b>REAL ESTATE</b>
ROSE BURROUGHS & SONS, sole mfrs. of the Kaickerbocker wardrobe trunks. 424 and 426 East Water st., Milwaukee.	208 Atlantic Building Southeast corner 11th and Walnut.	VALLEY DAIRY Stands for Purity and Wholesomeness COYLE BROS., Props.	EVERYTHING good to furnish rooms FRASER-PATERSON CO., Main 7100 Corner University and Second ave.	THE LINEN SHOP—Miss Bindall. Imports of seal robes and embroidery. 235 E. Colorado st. Home Tel. F. O. 663.	L. D. GALE, Real Estate, Rentals, etc. Correspondence solicited. Adams Ave. and 47th. Phone Main 4202 J2.
<b>PLUMBING AND GASFITTING</b>	<b>LAUNDRIES</b>	<b>DRY GOODS AND SHOES</b>	<b>STATIONERY</b>	<b>FLOWERS</b>	<b>CLARKE</b>
PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, 97 Far- well ave., 539 Park pl., Milwaukee, Wis.	SILVER LAUNDRY CO. 1012-1020 Campbell st. Tels. Home 2508, M. Bell 710 M.	A. M. JENSEN CO. DRY GOODS, SHOES WEARING APPAREL	U. C. DAVIS SUPPLY CO. OFFICE SUPPLIES 216 Marion St. — Main 786	ELDRED'S FLOWER SHOP—170 East Colorado st. Phone F. O. 227. Mail and telegraph orders promptly delivered.	IMPORTER AND LADIES' HATTER Masonic Temple, 160 5th st. Home phone 1934
<b>TAILORS</b>	<b>MEN'S WEAR</b>	<b>DRYING AND PRESSING</b>	<b>TRANSFER AND STORAGE</b>	<b>FURNITURE</b>	<b>PRINTERS</b>
WM. MARIN CO. Makers of Corsets, Clothes for the Lady Who Cares. Suits \$35 and up. 102 Mason st., Milwaukee.	JOHN T. DAVIS 3201 Troost ave. 426 Westport ave. Bell phone S. 4612.	STEAM DYE WORKS, 16 North Second St. Phone 716. Clothing Cleaned and Pressed. Hats Reblocked.	WE. H. BROWN, The Courier, Transfer and Storage Co., Inc., moving and packing large wagons. Phone Main 3226 or A-2633.	NOLD FURNITURE COMPANY, Inc. Both Pittman and 5th st. 65 to 71 N. Fair Oaks av. Pasadena, Cal.	THE CRELIER PRESS, COMMERCIAL and Society Printers, superior service. 1324 F st., San Diego. Home phone 1825.
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<b>CHAMPAIGN, ILL.</b>	<b>MILLINERY</b>	<b>DRY GOODS AND SHOES</b>	<b>ARTS AND CRAFTS</b>	<b>LADIES' FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>SHOES</b>
<b>COAL AND LUMBER</b>	MISS MINNIE L. MILLER MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	BLACKMAN WAISTS, LINGERIE, CORSETS AND HOSIERY. 70 N. RAYMOND AV.	THE ROYAL LAUNDRY CO.—Laundry, wash and finished. Dry cleaning and shoe repairing.
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<b>FLORIST</b>	MISS MINNIE L. MILLER MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
J. E. BEATS' Flower Shop, 40 Main St. Cut Flowers, Pictures, Decorations and Floral Designs. Both Phones.	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOKS</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b>	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
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<b>HOUSE FURNISHERS</b>	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
TEA Cart, Bed Cart \$10 to \$50. Fumed Oak \$18.50. Mahogany \$25 to \$50. Write for pictures. MITTERDORF & KILER.	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
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MISS BAY L. BOWMAN—Diamonds, Jew- elry, Art Goods, Fine Watch Repairing. Walker Opera House.	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE</b>	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
F. G. CAMPBELL & SON—Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Automobile Insurance. 112 E. University Ave., Champaign, Ill.	MISS MILLINERY	THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of High Ideal and Musical Achievement	ARTS AND CRAFTS	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.</b>	<b>BOOK AND ART SHOP</b>	<b>SHOES</b>	<b>CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS</b>	<b>MARKEs</b>	<b>BOOKS</b>
<b>ADVERTISING</b>	BOOKS, MOTTOES, PICTURES, Lesson Markers, etc. BOOK AND ART SHOP, 1051 Plymouth bldg., Minneapolis.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	COMPLETE LINE OF BABY CLOTHES, to six years. MISS OLIVER'S BABY SHOP, 1227 Second av.	THE CITY MARKET 118 E. Colorado St. JOHN BREINER, Proprietor	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
WILLIS M. HAWKINS SCHOOL OF ADVERTISING Persons in Instruction—Evening Classes 712-715 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.	LADIES' FURNISHINGS	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	JOHN BREINER Books—Mottoes, etc. BOODS AND ART SHOP, 1227 Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones 23136, Broadway 3100	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>BABY SHOP</b>	MISS MILLINERY	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	JOHN BREINER Books—Mottoes, etc. BOODS AND ART SHOP, 1227 Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones 23136, Broadway 3100	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>THE BABY SHOP</b>	MISS MILLINERY	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	JOHN BREINER Books—Mottoes, etc. BOODS AND ART SHOP, 1227 Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones 23136, Broadway 3100	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
<b>DAIRIES AND CREAMRIES</b>	MISS MILLINERY	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	JOHN BREINER Books—Mottoes, etc. BOODS AND ART SHOP, 1227 Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones 23136, Broadway 3100	PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store— The most beautiful and interesting in America. 255 Grant Ave.
ASSOCIATE GROCER for Peacock's Baking Powder, Spices and Flavoring Extracts; purity guaranteed. PADDOCK SPICE CO.	MISS MILLINERY	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516. 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.	JOHN BREINER Books—Mottoes, etc.	



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK (summer hotel), residence Marlboro; 21; good references and experience; awaits an offer. Mention No. 9405. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 3

COLORED WOMAN wishes laundry to take home; owner air drying. MRS. BOSTICK, 151 W. 132d st., New York.

COMPOSITOR or Monitor, typesetter, school graduate; best oral references and experience; \$12. Mention No. 9403. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 3

COMPANION to a childless lady, or young woman, residence Dorchester; 21; will go anywhere; high school graduate; can furnish best of references; \$67 mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 2

COMPETENT LADY VIOLINIST desires a summer engagement. MISS LILLIAN C. THAIN, 351 Shirley st., Winthrop Beach, Mass.

COMPANION—Respectable young lady (Scotch), well educated, excellent references exchanged; willing to teach and take care of children; will go to any other state or Canada if fare is paid. Address N. H. KENNEDY, 48 Western ave., Cambridge, Mass.

DAY'S WORK wanted. MRS. A. MACLEAN, 75 Phillips st., Roxbury, Mass. 2

DAY'S WORK of every kind wanted by colored woman; next; good references. MRS. LILA WARREN, 196 Northampton st., Boston. 3

DRESSMAKER, experienced, would like engagements at \$2 per day; can give good reference. Address E. E. YATES, 129 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass.

DRESSMAKER and seamstress wants position. MME. LUCILLE, 197 Massachusetts ave., rm. 67, Boston. 5

EXPERIENCED GIRL with good references would like house cleaning. MISS R. SMITH, 28 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass. 1

FIRST-CLASS COOK (colored), capable, reliable, good manager and economical; good cooking; hotel, boarding house, restaurant, etc. For the sum of \$15. MRS. JOANNA MAYERS, 3 Claremont st., Boston. Tel. 2380-H. 6

FIRST-CLASS COOK (colored) would like situation in boarding house or restaurant; good experience; good references; Anna Talbot, tel. Jamaica 5-62-2; or by letter, 2 Burbank st., Boston. 5

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes work to be done; on piece-work; shirt wash and iron. MRS. E. WATSON, 20 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass.

FORMER BOSTON TEACHER wants employment, etc.; well educated. MRS. R. FRENCH, 148 W. Concord st., Boston. 3

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER position, or maid, for a childless lady; good references; good references. MRS. J. CLARK, 262 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 2

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER—Competent Protestant woman wanted in family of three; second maid is employed; good house and good cook; for appointment apply by letter only. MRS. J. B. WILLIS, Mansfield, Mass.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK (executive or office work) for public; reliable; good references and experience; \$8.10; mention No. 9302. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 2

HONEST, RELIABLE colored lady, who light house or work; would care for children; would go to seashore if wanted. Phone call or write, MRS. DICY YOUNG, 39 Griggs st., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER wants employment, etc.; well educated. MRS. E. WALKINS, 80 Pembroke st., Boston. 2

HOUSEKEEPER Position wanted in a small, well-kept family; good references. MRS. JOHN McBRIDGE, 39 Sherman st., Boston. Tel. br 2808-M. 3

HOUSEKEEPER's position wanted by best, trustworthy Swedish girl, in small house; have good references. ELLA BURMAN, 200 Franklin st., Wellington st., Boston. 2

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; hotel for men; lodging house; private family; companion to a lady; good references; position of trust. E. M. WALKINS, 80 Pembroke st., Boston. 2

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IRONING AND CLEANING by the day wanted by woman with good references; 20 per hour. MRS. ANNA S. JACKSON, 100 W. 132d st., New York. 2

LADIES OR CHILDREN'S MAID desires position to travel; best references. C. J. CONWAY, 10 Hawthorne st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. ox 3231-W. 6

LADY'S MAID, English maid, wants position of a maid; good references; good housekeeping and laundering. ELIZABETH HOLROYD, 13 Prospect st., Brookline, Mass. 2

NEAT COLORED GIRL wants morning or afternoon work or care of children. Call or write LILLIAN YOUNG, 30 Griggs st., Cambridge, Mass.

NEAT COLORED GIRL would like morning work. MISS MABEL MURRAY, 200 Franklin st., Boston. Tel. 2225-W. 6

OFFICE WORK wanted; Cambridge; 22; married; good references; \$12. Mention No. 9381. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 2

POSITION WANTED by refined American woman, 21; good; child; very quiet; good house; in small, good family; would consider general work if not hard; please address. MRS. JULIA PERRY, 730 Dudley st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

POSITION WANTED as caretaker of residence for young months, or as companion to elderly lady; good references; correspondence collected. MRS. J. ELIZABETH BALL, Brookline, Mass. 3

POSITION WANTED as attendant, companion or housekeeper for summer; no washing; refined, middle-aged woman; cheerful; musical; best references. MRS. ELIZABETH B. BALL, Brookline, Mass. 3

POSITION WANTED by d. e. bookkeeper and stenographer, to take charge of set of books, cash, trial balances, etc.; \$100. A. N. BATES, 2 W. 132d st., New York. 6

PROTESTANT WOMAN with little girl, wants position as housekeeper for adults. MRS. J. BATES, 6 St. Peter st., Salem, Mass. 5

PROTESTANT WOMAN wants position; attendant or housekeeper; no small children. MRS. A. PATTERSON, 417 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 5

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

RESIDENT TEACHER desires position in North; large experience with all grades. MRS. M. T. DAVIDSON, 4 F. St., New York. 6

SEAMSTRESS would like position in hotel at the mountains or in the country for the summer; all repairing done neatly. MRS. T. SCANNELL, 69 Dundee st., Boston. 5

SEAMSTRESS, American, day, feather stitching, hemstitching, children's clothes, plain sewing and mending; references. MRS. TEMPLE, 61 Court st., Boston. 5

SEAMSTRESS OR HOUSEKEEPER, school graduate; best oral references and experience; \$12. Mention No. 9403. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 3

SEAMSTRESS to a childless lady, or young woman, residence Dorchester; 21; will go anywhere; high school graduate; can furnish best of references; \$67 mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

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EXPERIENCED GIRL with good references would like house cleaning. MISS R. SMITH, 28 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass. 1

FIRST-CLASS COOK (colored), capable, reliable, good manager and economical; good cooking; hotel, boarding house, restaurant, etc. For the sum of \$15. MRS. JOANNA MAYERS, 3 Claremont st., Boston. Tel. 2380-H. 6

FIRST-CLASS COOK (colored) would like situation in boarding house or restaurant; good experience; good references; Anna Talbot, tel. Jamaica 5-62-2; or by letter, 2 Burbank st., Boston. 5

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes work to be done; on piece-work; shirt wash and iron. MRS. E. WATSON, 20 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass.

FORMER BOSTON TEACHER wants employment, etc.; well educated. MRS. R. FRENCH, 148 W. Concord st., Boston. 3

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER position, or maid, for a childless lady; good references; good references. MRS. J. CLARK, 262 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 2

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER—Competent Protestant woman wanted in family of three; second maid is employed; good house and good cook; for appointment apply by letter only. MRS. J. B. WILLIS, Mansfield, Mass.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK (executive or office work) for public; reliable; good references and experience; \$8.10; mention No. 9302. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 2

HONEST, RELIABLE colored lady, who light house or work; would care for children; would go to seashore if wanted. Phone call or write, MRS. DICY YOUNG, 39 Griggs st., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER wants employment, etc.; well educated. MRS. E. WALKINS, 80 Pembroke st., Boston. 2

HOUSEKEEPER Position wanted in a small, well-kept family; good references. MRS. JOHN McBRIDGE, 39 Sherman st., Boston. Tel. br 2808-M. 3

HOUSEKEEPER's position wanted by best, trustworthy Swedish girl, in small house; have good references. ELLA BURMAN, 200 Franklin st., Wellington st., Boston. 2

IRONING AND CLEANING by the day wanted by woman with good references; 20 per hour. MRS. ANNA S. JACKSON, 100 W. 132d st., New York. 2

LADIES OR CHILDREN'S MAID desires position to travel; best references. C. J. CONWAY, 10 Hawthorne st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. ox 3231-W. 6

LADY'S MAID, English maid, wants position of a maid; good references; good housekeeping and laundering. ELIZABETH HOLROYD, 13 Prospect st., Brookline, Mass. 2

NEAT COLORED GIRL wants morning or afternoon work or care of children. Call or write LILLIAN YOUNG, 30 Griggs st., Cambridge, Mass.

NEAT COLORED GIRL would like morning work. MISS MABEL MURRAY, 200 Franklin st., Boston. Tel. 2225-W. 6

OFFICE WORK wanted; Cambridge; 22; married; good references; \$12. Mention No. 9381. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. ox 2900. 2

POSITION WANTED by refined American woman, 21; good; child; very quiet; good house; in small, good family; would consider general work if not hard; please address. MRS. JULIA PERRY, 730 Dudley st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

POSITION WANTED as caretaker of residence for young months, or as companion to elderly lady; good references; correspondence collected. MRS. J. ELIZABETH BALL, Brookline, Mass. 3

POSITION WANTED by d. e. bookkeeper and stenographer, to take charge of set of books, cash, trial balances, etc.; \$100. A. N. BATES, 6 St. Peter st., Salem, Mass. 5

PROTESTANT WOMAN with little girl, wants position as housekeeper for adults. MRS. J. BATES, 6 St. Peter st., Salem, Mass. 5

PROTESTANT WOMAN wants position; attendant or housekeeper; no small children. MRS. A. PATTERSON, 417 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 5

PROTESTANT WOMAN with little girl, wants position as housekeeper for adults. MRS. A. PATTERSON, 417 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 5

PROTESTANT WOMAN with little girl, wants position as housekeeper for adults. MRS. A. PATTERSON, 417 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 5

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PROTESTANT WOMAN with little girl, wants position as housekeeper for adults. MRS. A. PATTERSON, 417 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 5

## EASTERN STATES

### HELP WANTED—MALE

DRIVER, good teamster, single or double; best reference. C. ALPERT, 340 W. 29th st., New York. 1

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 5 years' experience in electrical specialties; underground construction, wiring, etc.; good knowledge of switch design. A. ROE, 114 W. 40th st., New York. 1

EXPERIENCED MAN, desires position with experience in structural design; cost estimates; specialist in topographic engineering; good executive ability. CYRIL PROVOBERT, 300 Madison av., Manhattan. Tel. 228-1111.

EXPERIENCED MAN, thoroughly experienced in dimensioning work; desires position for the summer; to take charge of dining room. J. HUNTER, care Osborne, 67 W. 138th st., New York. 1

EXPERIENCED MAN, thoroughly experienced in structural design; cost estimates; specialist in topographic engineering; good executive ability. CYRIL PROVOBERT, 300 Madison av., Manhattan. Tel. 228-1111.

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EXPERIENCED MAN, thoroughly experienced in structural design; cost estimates; specialist in topographic engineering; good executive ability. CYRIL PROVOBERT

# Elizabeth Peabody House to Be Opened to Neighborhood

## PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO BE MADE TONIGHT

Significant of the pride of the neighborhood in the new Elizabeth Peabody house at 357 Charles street, significant, too, of the growing civic pride of the young men of the district, for the most part foreign-born or of foreign parentage, will be the presentation to the house tonight of a handsome American flag, the gift of the Peabody Associates.

This is to be a feature of the opening of the house to the neighborhood, who will assemble in the house theater, to be told that the building is really theirs. The program will also include an address by Senator William A. L. Bazeley, and the presentation of a play by a group of young boys known as the Julius Caesar Dramatic Club.

The formal opening to friends of the house took place Tuesday with dedication exercises in the theater, followed by a reception and inspection of the building. The president, Dr. Richard G. Wadsworth, presided, and in welcoming the guests warmly thanked all who had contributed to the building fund and paid tribute to the work of the head resident, Mrs. Eva Whiting Wadsworth, who was the next speaker.

Mrs. White explained the purpose of the house and the reason for the size and arrangement of the various rooms, showing that they had been planned with recognition of the value of group organization in dealing with the problems of the neighborhood.

The present vitality and future promise of the social settlement movement, as indicated by the construction and equipment of the Elizabeth Peabody house, was pointed out by Robert A. Woods, head of South End house, who described the aims and methods of settlement work, and stated that the workers were people who were devoting enthusiasm, purpose and intelligence to an ideal, and who had pledged their sacred honor to carry on the work.

Prof. Edwin D. Starbuck, Ph. D., declared that the three things that had impressed him most about the house were that it was founded on disinterested good will; that it indicated that human helpfulness was becoming institutionalized and that the day of haphazard giving was past, and that in making the welfare of children its first consideration it was helping humanity in a telling way that would mean perpetuity to its results.

"Those who help children to find the way of beauty, truth and righteousness," said Professor Starbuck in closing, "are those who will lead this commonwealth on to whatever heaven of perfection it may attain."

The program closed with the dedication ceremony, conducted by the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D.

## B. & M. TRACKMEN PRESENT DEMANDS FOR MORE WAGES

Strikers' Requests Made to A. B. Corthell, Engineer of Road, Include \$2 Rate a Day

Formal presentation of their demands for a new scale of wages was made this morning before A. B. Corthell, chief engineer of the terminal division of the Boston & Maine railroad, by a committee of six representing the 280 trackmen of the terminal division who are on strike. M. J. White, international vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and of the Brotherhood of Freight Handlers, headed the delegation which met in Mr. Corthell's office at the North station.

Temporary headquarters have been opened in Hibernian hall, Charlestown, by the trackmen where they will await the report of their committee relative to the results of this morning's conference. A trackmen's union was formed Tuesday by the strikers, to be affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The demands which were presented to Mr. Corthell today call for \$1.80 a day for the first three months of employment on the terminal division, \$1.90 a day for the succeeding three months' service and \$2 flat a day for 10 hours' labor from thenceforward. The strikers assert that the sliding wage scale adopted three years ago has been abrogated by the railroad. They were then to receive \$1.70 for the first three months, \$1.80 for the next three months and \$1.90 thenceforward. They declare that men have been hired at a flat rate of \$1.70.

## REFERENDUM TO BE REDRAFTED

By vote of a majority of its members the legislative committee on constitutional amendments is to report a resolve for an amendment to the state constitution providing for the initiative and referendum. The measure to be reported is a new draft of the bill submitted by Senator Ward of Buckland.

**GLASSWORKERS' STRIKE ENDS**  
PITTSBURGH.—An agreement was reached here on Tuesday between the American Flint Glass Workers Union and the United States Glass Company, and a strike involving more than 4000 men was declared at an end. The dispute began some time ago when four men employed in a factory were discharged because of their alleged union connections.

## PRINCIPALS IN THE BEVERLY GRADUATION



MISS MARGARET DAVEY  
Valedictorian



MISS RUTH DEXTER  
Prophetess



MISS CONGETTA VANACORE  
Saluatorian

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### "TRAGEDY OF NAN"

Intensely dramatic and performed in a masterly manner, "The Tragedy of Nan," by John Masefield, was acted at the Plymouth theater Tuesday evening by Miss Susan Thayer Bowker, presented by the Plays for Children Company. The company, which is directed by Miss Clara Barbeaux, plans to give performances of other plays by Miss Bowker, the object being to entertain the little folks with good drama, good music and artistic dancing.

The youngsters followed delightedly the adventures of the Queen of the Garden (Miss Barbeaux) from the moment of her entrance singing of her regret that no roses bloomed in her garden until the close, when the queen sings in happy duet with the tall pretty prince in white satin (Miss Grace Von Brocklin) amid the gorgeous blooms which sprang forth the moment the prince declared his love for the queen. Then Miss Barbeaux sang several solos about the yearnings of the queen in strong, sweet, thrilling tones that proved her an accomplished dramatic singer.

Love broke the spell that had been cast on the flowers by an impish sprite played bewitchingly by Miss Henrietta McDowell, who was the dear little Peter in "The End of the Bridge." The children were all very fond of the sprite and were rather sorry he had to go on sitting under the tree forever after he had been turned into stone for his plotting against the queen of the roses.

The youngsters just shouted with laughter at the antics of Jack-in-the-box (Clayton Robinson) who kept popping out of his little box doing the funniest kind of floppy dancing after the fashion of Fred Stone, the scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz." Then Mr. Robinson came flapping in as the parrot and annoyed the animated pumpkin (Alice Barnard Diaz) so that she jumped up and began to dance to the melody of the "Blue Danube Waltz." To show there were no hard feelings the parrot and pumpkin waltzed a few measures together and went off the best of friends.

Then there were more dances by Firefly (Miss Frances McDonnell), who looked like the spirit of flame as she flashed and flared about the garden, with lightning bugs blinking in the darkness overhead. There were dances, too, by the pretty rose queen (Lorraine Roberts) and by five butterflies, Bessie Buckley the leader in white, and Frances Purcell, Miriam Clark, Charlotte McGowen and Flora Yeo in yellow, green, salmon and lavender dresses; and a rose ballet by Flora Merrill, Theresa Weiscope, Dorothy Hayes and Marceline Drane.

The party adjourns to another room leaving the Gaffer and Nan together. They talk in dreams. Jenny interrupts their conversation when she enters with a piece of mutton pie for the fiddler. Nan will not let him eat it for it is unwholesome. Jenny insists that he will not know. Her act completes suspicions of treachery Nan has had and she forces Jenny to eat the pie herself.

A sudden change in circumstances comes with the arrival of Captain Dixon, government official, and the Rev. Mr. Drew, who bear the information that Nan's father was an innocent man.

As compensation they offer £50 to the girl. Now that Nan is vindicated Dick wants to come back to her. She listens but does not give way to his pleadings, then stabs him, declaring that he will not make any other girl unhappy. The moon shines clear in the night. She hears the swish of the waves calling and goes out to them.

In the character of Nan, Irene Rook gives a superb portrayal of a girl passionate, yet sweet and sympathetic. In moments where she and Dick are alone the picture is entrancing. She never gives the impression that she is playing a part; rather that she is a real figure in the world, to be pitied and loved. Her tones harmonize with the surroundings, dimly lit by candle light.

As Jenny, Hilda Sims presents a careless whimsical type of girl cleverly. Isabel Beresford as Kate Pargetter, Jenny's mother, gives a fine interpretation of a narrow, industrious, home-like woman. Milton Rosner gives us an inferior type of country hero in a convincing way and Ernest Bodkin plays well the part of William Pargetter, the owner of the smallholding.

The three acts take place in a farm kitchen located in the Sevener valley. A touch of the picturesque is brought out in the stretch of water and land seen through the window. Combinations of light and color cleverly manipulated give varied effects to the scene which remains the same throughout the play.

### GRADUATE RECITAL

Tuesday evening the graduating exercises of the Leland Powers school continued with the following program: Scene from "Vanity Fair," Thackeray; Miss Ethel Keble; scene from "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackay; Miss Iva King; scene from "Bought and Paid For," Miss Anna Dell Morgan; scene from "Beau Brummell," Clyde Fitch; D. Dudley Wag; Barrie, Mrs. Gertrude C. Bartlett; scene given May 13.

## CAMBRIDGE TRADE TO BE BOOMED AT BUSINESS DINNER

Promoted by the industrial department of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., a dinner is to be given to the manufacturers of that city by the Cambridge Board of Trade tomorrow night. The industries of Cambridge will be the subject of discussion, and the speakers will include Richard C. Macaulay, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Peter Roberts, a writer in the sociological field.

G. W. Tupper, immigrant secretary of the association in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, is to speak of the work done among foreign-speaking people, and his talk will be illustrated by stereopticon.

The arrangements for the dinner have been made by a committee under the direction of H. M. Gerry, industrial secretary of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., and includes among its members Prof. Edward Evans of Andover theological school,

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

To the discerning eye there is beauty in all things. A weed is a flower with which we are not yet intimately acquainted.

### WILLING HELPER

The baseball "fan" is not a shirk. For he goes day after day And seeks to do the umpire's work While the latter gets the pay.

The transportation company that is first to establish a great system of ships and railways around the globe, following the equator all the way, will have the right to name it "The Great Belt Line."

The arrangements for the dinner have been made by a committee under the direction of H. M. Gerry, industrial secretary of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., and includes among its members Prof. Edward Evans of Andover theological school,

### CHROMATICS

"What do you think of Windler's arrangements for reelection?"

"Unconvincing. But he will get them set down in black and white in some "yellow" paper where they will be read by some people too green to know better."

The bill introduced in the United States Senate to levy a 50 per cent inheritance tax on all estates of the value of \$15,000,000 and over serves to give the laboring man with only a few dollars in the savings bank a sense of snug immunity from the the gatherer he has not before felt.

**FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING**  
A young man who is one of those who, when they play the lover, set "on the fence" and won't propose. Deserves to be "thrown over."

## ATLANTIC FLEET PLANS MANEUVERS OFF RHODE ISLAND

## GEN. SEDGWICK'S STATUE TO BE PUT IN NATIONAL PARK

HARTFORD, Conn.—Work on the memorial to Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick, which the state of Connecticut is erecting in the national park at Gettysburg, is to be completed within a few weeks, and will be in place when the veterans of his corps attend the fifth celebration of the battle of Gettysburg in July.

The work is a bronze equestrian statue by H. K. Bush-Brown. It will be located on Sedgwick avenue, just north of Little Round Top, where General Sedgwick brought his men into action on the second day of the battle.

General Sedgwick served in the campaigns of the east in the first years of the war, taking part in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and finally in the battle of Spotsylvania.

## COLLEGIANS HEAR OF PROGRESS OF CIVIC COMMITTEE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Addresses were given Tuesday night by Clark Williams '92 and F. B. Sayre 1909, at the college in Williamstown Tuesday night on the work of the Williams civic service committee of which Mr. Sayre is chairman. During the past year this committee of the alumni in New York has inaugurated an organized effort to afford to the younger graduates an opportunity to participate in such social, civic and philanthropic activities as they may choose.

## KAISER'S JUBILEE TO BE CELEBRATED

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN, Germany.—The jubilee celebrations of the Kaiser will be inaugurated on June 9 or 10 with civil and military festivities, followed by gala theatrical performances and dinners, during the week. As the actual jubilee day falls on a Sunday, June 15, the ruling German prince will pay homage to the Emperor on June 14.

On June 16 processions of homage will take place, all the principal streets in Berlin being decorated. It is said that 80 of the largest towns in Germany have been asked to participate in the decoration of the famous street, Unter den Linden. A committee has been formed under the presidency of General Field Marshal Count von Haeseler, which will present a field marshal's staff to the Emperor in the name of the officers of the German army. The festivities, following so closely on the wedding of the young princess, will make Berlin very gay and attractive this summer.

## Y. M. C. A. DIPLOMAS AWARDED TO 117

WORCESTER, Mass.—With diplomas awarded last night to 117 students in the educational department of the Y. M. C. A., by Fred L. Willis, general secretary of the association, an address on "Educational Work," by William Orr, Boston, deputy state commissioner of education, and a program of music and readings were features. The exercises were in Association hall at 8 o'clock. Edward F. Miner, chairman of the educational department committee, presided.

These received diplomas: Architectural drawing, Earl L. Amerson, Clarence S. Bailey, Dositheos Choquette, John J. Cronin, Joseph Crotteau, A. M. Kilpatrick, Arthur W. Maroney, H. H. Nevins, Frank Robinson, A. Strom, A. Fried, M. Verner Fall and Irving G. Dow.

## GOV. POTIER MAKES NEW LAW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Governor Potier signed Tuesday the act introduced by Representative Baldwin, providing that when an expressman transfers the household goods of any family he must register with the city or town authorities the address of the places moved from and to by the family.

Mr. Potier also has signed the act authorizing the city of Providence to hire \$150,000 for widening Elmwood avenue, and another act authorizing the city to hire \$250,000 for park purposes. Another act signed by him gives \$250 a year additional to the legislative reference bureau.

**STRIKE IS TALKED OF**  
WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester Bricklayers and Plasterers' Union is preparing to call a strike tomorrow unless increased wages are promised today. Charles A. Keney, former member of the police department, as business agent, is conferring with the contractors. A new agreement calling for a minimum wage of 65 cents an hour, for an eight-hour day, 44 hours a week, was sent to contractors employing bricklayers the latter part of February.

**NEW PARADE LAWS PLANNED**  
GARDNER, Mass.—New bylaws to govern street parades and outdoor public displays are being considered by the selectmen. According to Chairman J. Walter Davis the matter will be placed in the hands of Town Counsel Owen A. Hoban, who will draw up the new bylaws for adoption at the town meeting in March. The selectmen have decided street parades should not be allowed without a permit being issued.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUSY AMERICAN TOWNS



Central school and high school buildings at Chillicothe, Mo.

CHILlicothe, Mo.—Metropolis of north central Missouri and enjoys distinction of being one of the largest educational centers in northern part of the state. The illustration shows two of its six large public school buildings, all having modern equipment. Chillicothe has two business colleges, an academy for girls and one for boys and an industrial school. In all these there is a yearly enrollment of over 2500 pupils. Eleven handsome church buildings adorn the town portion. There are several miles of paved streets, park-lawned on either side, and beautiful shade trees help to adorn them. An electric "white way" on four of the business streets with an electric light at each intersection street throughout the city. One of the largest and cleanest cities between Hannibal and St. Joseph. State highway is in course of construction between these two river towns, passing through Chillicothe, for automobile tourists. Chillicothe was named for Chillicothe, O., and the name is Shawnee, taken from an old Indian town in that vicinity, meaning or signifying "the big town" or "our big home." Three trunk lines of railroads run through the city, each with a handsome depot—the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Wabash and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Town was incorporated in 1851. City's population 6265. Taxable wealth of county \$8,667,648, about one third its actual value.

# Real Estate Market News



# T Wharf Activities



# Sailings

Another parcel of mercantile property has been sold and deed placed on record, consisting of a 3½-story brick building on 3261 square feet of land, situated 139 Portland street and extending through to 220 Friend street, near Traverse street, North End. Total assessment is \$53,300, or which \$47,300 is land value. Henry H. Richardson conveyed to Grant Walker.

Henry P. Kendall et al. have purchased from the owner, Lucy H. Eaton, premises 81 to 85 Sudbury street, corner 11 Alden street, West End, being a frame building and 131½ square feet of land. All taxed for \$34,300. The land rating is \$31,500 of that amount.

## DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS

Frank T. Fuller has sold to Rutherford E. Smith his improved estate, 1496-1498 Dorchester avenue, corner of Lincoln street, being a frame building and lot containing 2278 square feet. Assessed on the basis of \$10,000 on building and \$2300 on the land.

Another sale of property has been made by the owner, Hannah F. Pope, to Maud S. Glover, being a frame house and lot containing 14,999 square feet, located 79 Beaumont street, at the junction of Berkshire and Westmoreland streets. All taxed for \$9900, including \$3400 land value.

Final papers have gone to record in the sale of property numbered 31 Bucknell street, near Harvard street, assessed in the name of Ruth J. Morse et al. for \$6100 and \$2100 of that amount is land value of 5500 square feet, balance on the frame dwelling. Christopher J. Tufts is the new owner.

## ROXBURY PROPERTY SALES

Charles Newman et al., owners of the old Edward Everett Hale estate at 39 Highland street, intersection of Morley street, Roxbury, have conveyed title to the Trinity Lettish Evangelical Lutheran church of Boston. There is a 2½-story frame building and 15,000 square feet of land, all valued by the assessors upon the basis of \$9000, with \$7500 of that amount on the land.

Hannah Arnold and another have placed a deed on record to the two frame buildings situated 269 and 271 Ruggles street, corner of Leon street, together with 4485 square feet of ground. It is taxed to the Wilhelmina Weiler estate for \$5700, of which \$3600 is land value.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Henry W. Savage announces that D. Chase Stinson who has been in his office for some years, is now in charge of the South End properties in Mr. Savage's sales department.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange.

**BOSTON (City Proper)**

Henry H. Richardson to Grant Walker, Friend and Portland st.; d.; \$1.

Lucy H. Eaton to Henry H. Richardson et al., Sudbury and Alden st.; w.; \$1.

Mary E. Duffy to Antonio Baglione, Harrison av.; q.; \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON

William Tyner est. to Stephen F. Chamberlin, East Fifth st.; d.; \$5100.

EAST BOSTON

Jacob K. Jacobson et al. to Thomas F. Neylon, Prescott and Bremen st.; w.; \$1.

Louis Wallace to Thomas L. Magras, Trenor st.; q.; \$1.

Israel Piken to Hyman Rief, Chelsea st.; q.; \$1.

Celia Conroy to Bridget E. Duggan, Saratoga st.; q.; \$1.

**ROXBURY**

Wilhelmina Weiler est. to Hannah Arnold, st. Leon and Ruggles st.; d.; \$1.

Mary S. Loring est. inq. to Timothy White et al., Highland Park av.; d.; \$2500.

Charles Newman et al. to Trinity Lettish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Boston, Highland and Morley st.; q.; \$1.

Carrie & Poppy Lee, C. to Benjamin Pope, Reading st., Massachusetts av. and Southampton av.; q.; \$1.

**DORCHESTER**

Hannah F. Pope to Maud S. Glover, Beaumont, Berkshire and Westmoreland st.; d.; \$1.

Frank T. Fuller to Rutherford E. Smith, Dorchester Homestead Land Assl. to William H. F. Miller et al.; d.; \$1.

Ruth J. Morse et al. to Christopher J. Tufts, Blackwell st.; w.; \$1.

Kathy Hill Yacht Club to Savin Hill Yacht Club, Inc., Savin Hill Cove and Dorchester bay; q.; \$1.

**WEST ROXBURY**

Maurice Bridge to Charles T. Hanson, Bourne st. and Organ Park st.; 2 lots; w.; \$1.

Dennis B. Lundblad to Clarence H. Lewis, Rockville st.; q.; \$1.

**BRIGHTON**

Joseph J. Wilcox to Harriet A. Rooks, Survey st.; d.; \$2200.

City and Suburban Real Estate Trust to Esther Simon, Orkney rd.; d.; \$1.

Ruth Tucker to Charles Trindall, 2 ests.; q.; \$1.

Catherine Murray to Rose McElaney, Warren st.; q.; \$1.

John R. Murray et al. to Rose McElaney, Warren st.; q.; \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**

Mary E. Broderick et al., George Barnes, Bartlett st.; q.; \$1.

**HYDE PARK**

Katherine H. Rooney to Margaret A. Rooney, River st. and proposed st.; q.; \$1.

**CHELSEA**

Filomena Crudo to Romeo Priorelli, Bloomingdale st.; d.; \$500.

Dora Schreiber to Samuel Wasserman, Walnut st.; d.; \$64.

**WINTHROP**

Sarah A. Mundt to Florence A. O'Brien, Loring road; q.; \$1.

Ella A. Sibley to Sarah E. Taylor, Shirley st.; w.; \$1.

**REVERE**

Anna H. Klein to Catherine A. Lewis, Garfield ave.; w.; \$1.

Willard Welsh to John J. Fitzgerald, st.; d.; \$1.

Sarah A. Mundt to E. Wright, Revere and Ford st.; w.; \$1.

Ada T. Hayes et al. to Gustavus S. Loring, Alice st.; d.; \$1.

**BUILDING NOTICES**

Permits for construction, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioners of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

West Fins st., 315, and 16 Dresser st., word 13; Hersey Mfg. Co., Wilson & Toninou, brick wif.

## CITY LABORERS' WAGE ORDER IS CALLED ILLEGAL

Finance Commission Holds That Council's Request on Mayor for Immediate Increases Was a Political Move and Violation

## CHALLENGE PARK BILL

Two orders recently passed by the city council are called illegal in a statement issued today by John A. Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission. They are Councilor Ernest E. Smith's order that the mayor be requested to take such action as may be necessary to increase the wages of laborers in the public works department from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a day and Councilor James A. Watson's order that the money appropriated for a playground in Ward 19 be used for a playground at the Mission church site on the west side of Phillips street.

The commission recommends that no further action be taken by the executive committee of the council on the order introduced by Councilor Watson or that, if the order be reported to the council by the executive committee, a point of order be made against it, in which case the law would require that the order be ruled out as a violation of the city charter.

Commenting on Councilor Smith's order, the commission points out that a number of the councilors opposed it as unnecessary when it came up for debate. Nevertheless it passed with 7 yeas and 0 nays, the president of the council declining to vote and Councilor Ballantine being absent.

"The finance commission believes," says the report, "that the order was introduced for political purposes. After the passage of the order the mayor was free to order the increase or not just as he chose, regardless of the vote of the city council."

"The mayor has ordered the increase and the responsibility for it will rest on him under the provisions of the city charter, exactly as it would have rested on him if the council had not voted on the question. The commission believes that this action of the city council was in direct violation of section 8 of the charter amendments (acts of 1909, ch. 486) and that the members who voted for the order are liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, as provided in said section."

Regarding Councilor Watson's play-ground order the report says in part:

"It is illegal because it is beyond the powers of the city council and therefore it should receive no further consideration. If it should pass it would have no binding effect either upon the mayor, or upon the board of park and recreation commissioners.

"There are strong reasons also for the belief that the order is illegal, on the ground that it involves a participation by the city council in the executive and administrative business of the city, in violation of section 8 of the charter amendments."

## HALF RATES FOR STUDENTS OFFER OF RAILROADS

Announcement was made at the close of a meeting of the legislative committee on railroads today that it has received from the railroad companies of the state an offer to issue to students railroad tickets at one half the regular rates. This is to apply to students up to 21 years of age.

As a result of this notice the committee voted to postpone action on several bills providing special rates for students and now pending before the committee.

Action is to be postponed until May 16, and in the meantime it is expected that the railroad companies will put their proposition into effect.

## LATIN-AMERICAN HEAD RESIGNS

WASHINGTON—William T. S. Doyle of California, chief of the Latin-American division of the state department for two years, has resigned to engage in private business. The Latin-American bureau will be temporarily in charge of Fred M. Dearing.

**TAUNTON OFFICIALS PETITION TO END GRADE CROSSINGS**

With the state board of railroad commissioners was filed today by the mayor and board of aldermen of Taunton a petition seeking the commission's approval of the report relative to the abolishment of several grade crossings in that city, submitted by the special commission appointed by the superior court to investigate the situation. The special commission reported that certain grades ought to be abolished, and a copy of their report was filed with the petition.

Recommendations of the commission are for the abolishment of grades at Treadwell st., 225, ward 7; T. Donovan; Stearns st., 6, rear, ward 2; A. V. Lincoln; Hale st., 225, rear, 2nd; Davis Piano.

French & Hubbard; frame storage; Brighton av., 179, rear, ward 23; Harry N. Broadbridge; frame auto storage; Cushing street, 45, rear, 2nd; Louis Caputo; Ainsworth Assn., sitter mercantile; Chelsea st., 57-61, ward 5; Mrs. E. Croddy; Treadwell st., 225, ward 7; T. Donovan; Stearns st., 6, rear, 2nd; A. V. Lincoln; Hale st., 225, rear, 2nd; Davis Piano.

French & Hubbard; frame storage; Pleasant st., 64-66, ward 7; Freeman J. Doe; Willard D. Brown; sitter store and tenements; Broad st., 101, ward 7; C. E. Cotting, tr.; Warren st., 106, ward 5; A. V. Lincoln; sitter store and tenements.

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# Much Irregularity in Stock Market Prices

## PRICES MOVE IN IRREGULAR COURSE TODAY

New York Market Somewhat Excited and Quotations Show Wide Variations—Canadian Pacific Again Conspicuous

### BOSTON & MAINE OFF

Stocks were somewhat excited and very irregular during the early part of today's session. Encouraged by the higher prices for Americans in the London market the bulls endeavored to advance quotations and in some instances they succeeded. But there seemed to be a liberal offering on every strong spot and prices yielded easily.

Canadian Pacific, which was the disturbing feature yesterday, ruled strong at the opening. Union Pacific and Reading improved somewhat. Steel moved in a narrow price range.

Granby was a weak feature of the local market. Prices generally moved in an irregular fashion. Boston & Maine touched a new low price in the early session.

The Rock Island issues were notably weak. The common opened off at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ , improved 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and then sold off more than a point. The preferred was off 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening at 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ . It declined to 32, recovered about a point before midday.

Southern Pacific was pressed for sale apparently because of the decision against the company in the one land suit. It opened off a point at 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and declined to 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ , rallying somewhat later.

Canadian Pacific was up 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening at 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . It declined under 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  before midday.

Boston & Maine opened unchanged at 62 on the local exchange and declined to 60, a new low level. Boston Elevated opened up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  at 96 and declined a point. Tamarack opened off at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sagged off under 27. New England Telephone opened unchanged at 143 and dropped a point.

Boston & Maine in the early afternoon dropped to 59. New Haven opened unchanged at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$  and declined to 108, a new low record for this movement.

New Haven declined still further in the late trading. Boston & Maine, Boston Elevated and United Fruit also sank to lower levels. Weakness of New Haven 68, accompanied the decline of the stock in the New York market.

### AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

Features of R. L. Day & Co.'s auction sales today were: Nine Merchants National Bank 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ , off 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 9 Dartmouth Mfg. Co., 100; 1 Concord & Portsmouth R. R. 170 off 5; 5 New Hampshire Electric Rys. Co., 50; 5 New Hampshire Electric Rys. Co., 10; 1 Manchester Traction, Light & Power 145 up 15; 5 Proprietors of Revere House 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  up 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Features of Francis Henshaw Co.'s auction: 1 National Bank of Commerce 230 off 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; previous sale was made Nov. 24, 1909; 1 Wamsutter Mills 114 off 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 1 Bigelow Carpet 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ , off 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 5 Pepperell Mfg. 301 $\frac{1}{2}$  off 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 8 Andros Coggin Mills 140 off 10; 23 Marion Gas Co. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### COTTON FARMERS FOR PROTECTION

Boston members of the Cotton Manufacturers Association received a telegram today saying that farmers representing the cotton belt are holding a meeting in New Orleans and organizing to fight tree, wood, sugar, meat, fruits and other farm products and also the cotton schedule.

**RECORD TEXAS WOOL CLIP**  
NEW YORK—Sheep-shearing season now in progress in Texas promises to be the most productive of record. A clip of 3,000,000 pounds is expected.

### THE WEATHER

**UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICTORIA**—Fair tonight and Thursday; moderate to brisk northerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows: For New England: Fair tonight; moderate to brisk northerly winds. The western low pressure area has moved eastward and forms a trough that extends across the country from Ontario southwest to Mexico. The eastern disturbance is off the Nova Scotia coast. The weather is fair to parts of the Northwest, while to parts of the country, temperatures are increasing and low in the Northwest, with a freezing front south to Helena. Most of lowest temperatures at 8 a.m. are 38° at New Haven. New England temperatures range from 32° at Greenwich to 46 at Rock Island.

**TEMPERATURE TODAY**  
8 a.m. 41.2 noon 50  
Average temperature yesterday, 50-23-24.

**IN OTHER CITIES**

(Maximum)  
Washington, D. C. 58  
New York 42  
Pittsburgh 60  
Nantucket 60  
Buffalo 58  
Boston 55  
Philadelphia 54  
Jacksonville 57  
San Francisco 58

**ALMANAC FOR TODAY**  
Sun rises 6:41 High water, 6:42 6:42 a.m., 7:32 p.m.  
Length of day 14:01

### NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

Allis-Chal. 4 pd. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  11  
Amatexan. 71 71 $\frac{1}{2}$  70 $\frac{1}{2}$  71 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Ag Chem pf. 94 94 94 94  
Am Foot Sup. 29 29 29 29  
Am B S Fy Co pf. 132 132 132 132  
Am Can. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$  51 $\frac{1}{2}$  51 $\frac{1}{2}$  51 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Cotton Oil. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$  43 $\frac{1}{2}$  43 $\frac{1}{2}$  43 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Glassed Oil. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  9 $\frac{1}{2}$  9 $\frac{1}{2}$  9 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Lined Oil pf. 26 26 26 26  
Am Loco. 54 54 54 54  
Am Smelting. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Sugar. 101 101 101 101  
Am T & T. 128 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Am Writing Ppf. 27 27 27 27  
Anaconda. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$  36 $\frac{1}{2}$  36 $\frac{1}{2}$  36 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Atchison. 59 59 59 59  
Atchison pf. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$   
At Coast Line. 120 $\frac{1}{2}$  120 $\frac{1}{2}$  120 $\frac{1}{2}$  120 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Baldwin Loco. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$  44 $\frac{1}{2}$  44 $\frac{1}{2}$  44 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Balt & Ohio. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Beth Steel pf. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$  69 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Brooklyn R. T. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$  88 $\frac{1}{2}$  88 $\frac{1}{2}$  88 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cal Petrol. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$  40 $\frac{1}{2}$  40 $\frac{1}{2}$  40 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cal Pacific. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$  68 $\frac{1}{2}$  68 $\frac{1}{2}$  68 $\frac{1}{2}$   
C C & S. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cec Leather. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  22 $\frac{1}{2}$  22 $\frac{1}{2}$  22 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cent Leather pf. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$  52 $\frac{1}{2}$  52 $\frac{1}{2}$  52 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ches & Ohio. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$  63 $\frac{1}{2}$  63 $\frac{1}{2}$  63 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chico. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$  57 $\frac{1}{2}$  57 $\frac{1}{2}$  57 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chi M & St. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chi & G. West. 14 14 14 14  
Chi & G West pf. 29 29 29 29  
Chi & N. W. 127 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$  128 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chi Fuel. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chi Southern 1st pf. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$  67 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Chi Gas. 127 127 127 127  
Chi Prod. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  10 $\frac{1}{2}$  10 $\frac{1}{2}$  10 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Denver pf. 34 34 34 34  
Eric. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  27 $\frac{1}{2}$  27 $\frac{1}{2}$  27 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eric Ist pf. 43 43 43 43  
Gen Electric. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$  138 $\frac{1}{2}$  138 138  
Gen Motor. 26 26 26 26  
Goldfield Con. 2 2 2 2  
Gor Nor pf. 125 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  125 $\frac{1}{2}$  125 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Gor Nor Ore. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$  31 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Gor Fx Co. 44 44 44 44  
Harvester Cor. 100 $\frac{1}{2}$  101 100 $\frac{1}{2}$  101  
Harvester old pf. 112 112 112 112  
Harvester of N. J. 100 $\frac{1}{2}$  102 100 $\frac{1}{2}$  102  
Illinois Central. 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Inspiration. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Int Paper. 9 9 9 9  
Int Paper pf. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$  39 37 $\frac{1}{2}$  39  
Int Pump. 10 10 10 10  
Inter-M. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  14 $\frac{1}{2}$  14 $\frac{1}{2}$  14 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Inter-M pf. 51 51 51 51  
Kan City So. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Kan & Tex. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Krogo Co. 65 65 65 65  
Ladoga Cos. 94 94 94 94  
Leigh Valley. 153 $\frac{1}{2}$  153 $\frac{1}{2}$  153 $\frac{1}{2}$  153 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Lons & Nash. 130 $\frac{1}{2}$  130 $\frac{1}{2}$  130 $\frac{1}{2}$  130 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Long Petrol. 64 64 64 64  
Minn. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Miss & St. Louis. 17 17 17 17  
Miss & St. L. pf. 33 33 33 33  
Missouri Pacific. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  36 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  35 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nat Lead. 49 49 49 49  
Navy Con. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$  16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
N Y Air Brake. 66 66 66 66  
N Y N Central. 101 $\frac{1}{2}$  101 101 $\frac{1}{2}$  101 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nord & West. 104 $\frac{1}{2}$  104 $\frac{1}{2}$  104 $\frac{1}{2}$  104 $\frac{1}{2}$   
North America. 75 75 75 75  
Nor Pac. 113 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 113 $\frac{1}{2}$  113 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Oil & West. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$  29 $\frac{1}{2}$  28 $\frac{1}{2}$  28 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Oil & T. & T. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pennsylvania. 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$  114 $\frac{1}{2}$   
People's Gas. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$  109 $\frac{1}{2}$  109 $\frac{1}{2}$  109 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pressed Steel Car. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Press Co. pf. 79 79 79 79  
Pullman. 158 158 158 158  
Ray Con. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Reading. 151 $\frac{1}{2}$  159 $\frac{1}{2}$  159 $\frac{1}{2}$  159 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Renf. Steel pf. 23 23 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  22 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rock Island. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rocky Island. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$  34 $\frac{1}{2}$  32 32  
Rumely Co. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$  23 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rumely Co. 53 53 52 $\frac{1}{2}$  52 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Southbound A. L. pf. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$  42 $\frac{1}{2}$  42 $\frac{1}{2}$  42 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Southbound R. & R. 171 $\frac{1}{2}$  172 171 $\frac{1}{2}$  171 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Southern Gas. 95 $\frac{1}{2}$  97 $\frac{1}{2}$  95 $\frac{1}{2}$  95 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Southern Ry. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  24 $\frac{1}{2}$  24 $\frac{1}{2}$  24 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Southern Ry pf. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$  75 $\frac{1}{2}$  75 $\frac{1}{2}$  75 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Star Ship pf. 83 83 83 83  
St L & S. 20 pf. 20 20 20 20  
Tenn Copper. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Third A. C. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$  33 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Texas Coop. 107 107 107 107  
Texas Pacific. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Union Pacific. 147 $\frac{1}{2}$  147 $\frac{1}{2}$  146 $\frac{1}{2}$  146 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Union Pac pf. 83 $\frac{1}{2}$  83 $\frac{1}{2}$  83 $\frac{1}{2}$  83 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. R. & L. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$  65 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. R. & L. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$  60 $\frac{1}{2}$  60 $\frac{1}{2}$  60 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. R. & L. 104 104 103 103  
U. S. Steel. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$  54 $\frac{1}{2}$  54 $\frac{1}{2}$  54 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. Steel pf. 107 107 107 107  
Un Ry In. 24 24 24 24  
Un Ry In pf. 44 44 44 44  
U. S. Steel. 23 23 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  22 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. Steel pf. 82 $\frac{1}{2}$  82 $\frac{1}{2}$  82 $\frac{1}{2}$  82 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. Steel pf. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 $\frac{1}{2}$   
U. S. Steel pf. 104 104 103 103  
U. S. Steel pf. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$  5

# Moderate Business in Wool

## MODERATE WOOL PURCHASES FOR EARLY OUTPUT OF GOODS

Figures Paid Recently on Clearance Stock and New Clips Indicate That the Manufacturers Believe in the Offsetting Advantages of Prompt Deliveries

Somewhere near the scoured cost of 50 cents for fine and fine medium wools seems to be a basis upon which several of the manufacturers are willing to venture a purchase in this market. There have been some further transactions, mainly in the nature of clearances, however, that figure out close to that level.

To what extent prices paid here reflect the conditions in growing sections is still problematical. The firmness of growers, pending actual settlement of the tariff bill's phraseology by Congress, is noted by dealers here, and it may be responsible for the apparently greater willingness of some users of wool to absorb offerings at prices which range above a free trade basis.

Presumably the fundamental reason for their attitude is found in the expectation that early purchases of wool must be made at quotations relatively high, compared with the cost of later acquisitions, and that the higher prices thereby made necessary on mill products will be offset by the advantage of early availability of goods.

It is difficult to comprehend why prices reported to have been paid in some instances in Utah and Nevada should have prevailed there, unless a market for these wools is practically assured, with the outcome carefully calculated from estimates resting upon such a theory of the marketability of the new shearings and of manufacturers therefrom.

As a matter of fact, the claim is made that not a little of the purchasing thus far accomplished has been with the understanding that manufacturers are ready to take a moderate amount of such stock for early use. This phase of the situation and the necessity of providing wool for some dealers that are in hand would account also for current takings here in the East for near future use.

On the other hand, there is no disposition to rush the season as a whole by the wool merchants. On the larger proposition, relative to the purchase and resale by them of the 1913 domestic clip in its entirety, there is no lessening of conservatism in their attitude.

In this market there is not only the feeling that care must be exercised to buy new domestic wool so that it can be disposed of again without loss, but

the impression is spreading that fewer goods of American make may be sold when the new tariff goes into effect and that, therefore, less wool than ordinarily, domestic and foreign combined, will be required by American manufacturers under the new regime.

The fact is too evident to be doubted that users of woolen fabrics are awaiting the outcome of congressional deliberations and looking for attractive import lines of goods that will compete with American mill products for the winter of 1913 and spring of 1914 trade.

Opponents of duty reductions on fabrics for men's wear and on dress goods are pointing to the remarkable influx of English weaves in 1895 under the Wilson tariff enacted in 1894, and predicting similar importations after the enactment of the pending bill.

The comparison of gas sales for 1912 with 1911 is as follows: City of Philadelphia, 6.37 per cent increase; properties outside of Philadelphia, manufactured gas, 7.15 per cent increase; natural gas, 14.94 per cent decrease; electric, 14.16 per cent increase.

There are a few dealers here who will try, as usual, to secure a large proportion of their new stock outright, believing that they can handle it to better advantage in that manner, it is still the intention of a large number of the eastern merchants to accept consignments, and much of the wool coming forward, especially territory lots, will arrive on that basis, unless the tariff question is settled speedily.

New wools from Utah and Nevada, bought outright, are costing 45¢/50¢, secured basis, landed here. In case Boston prices sag still further before these wools are marketed, they can hardly show a profit. The new wools are heavier, as a rule, than last year's shearings from these two states. Texas wools this season promise to be like those of last spring in quality, fairly light, and will aggregate about 3,000,000 pounds.

Such fleece wools as are still in this market move very moderately. Delaines are off about five cents, grease price, from quotations of the early winter period, fine washed Ohio having sold for 20¢ per pound recently.

Receipts continue very light, both of home grown and imported wool. Forwards to mills are also small in quantity, and the market can only be described as "awaiting developments."

## UNITED STATES COAL EXPORTS MAKE BIG GAIN IN FEW YEARS

WASHINGTON—Coal exports from the United States in the current fiscal year will approximate \$90,000,000 value against \$80,000,000 in 1909. These figures include the coal and coke exported to foreign countries and the coal supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade. Figures for the nine months ended with March, just compiled by the statistical division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, show anthracite coal exported to foreign countries, 3,383,126 tons, valued at \$18,031,003; bituminous coal, 11,013,900 tons, valued at \$27,905,998; coke, 649,941 tons, valued at \$2,384,439; and the coal supplied to vessels in the foreign trade, 5,377,941 tons, valued at \$17,382,100, making a total for the nine months of 20,000,000 tons, valued at \$66,300,000 worth of coal and coke passing out of the United States against \$60,000,000 in 1909.

Canada is by far the largest purchaser of the coal exported from the United States; practically all of the anthracite coal passing out of the country goes to Canada, while over \$20,000,000 worth of the \$27,900,000 value of bituminous coal exported during the current fiscal year also went to Canada. Cuba, other West Indies, Panama, and Mexico are, in the order named, the next largest takers of bituminous coal.

The United States stands third in the list of coal exporting nations, though clearly at the head of the list of the world's coal producers. The coal production of the world now averages about 1,000,000,000 long tons per annum, of which the United States produces about 38 per cent, the United Kingdom 24 per cent, Germany 20 per cent, Austria-Hungary 4 per cent, and France 3 per cent. The amount of coal exported by the various coal producing countries is about 170,000,000 tons per annum, valued at approximately \$500,000,000, and of this 90,000,000 is exported from the United Kingdom; 40,000,000 from Germany; 27,000,000 from the United States; 5,000,000 from Japan, and 3,000,000 from Australia. These figures include the bunker coal supplied to vessels engaged in foreign trade.

The quantity of coal consumed by vessels engaged in international commerce is about 35,000,000 tons per annum, valued at approximately \$180,000,000. About three fourths of this is British coal, 20,000,000 tons taken on board at ports of the United Kingdom and approximately 25,000,000 at coaling stations in other parts of the world; 7,000,000 tons taken from the United States; 2,000,000 from Japan; and 1,300,000 from Australia. If to this \$180,000,000 worth of coal consumed by vessels engaged in international commerce

were added that utilized by vessels engaged in coastwise trade and by the consumption of the war vessels of the world, the total valuation of the coal consumed on the ocean would approximate \$250,000,000 per annum, of which the United States now supplies about 10 per cent.

The number of persons engaged in the coal mining industries of the world is about 3,000,000, of which number about 1,000,000 are employed in the United Kingdom; 750,000 in the United States; and over 500,000 in Germany. The average output of coal per person employed in the United States is a little over 600 tons; in the United Kingdom, 260 tons; Germany, 240 tons; France, 188 tons; and Belgium, 164 tons.

## WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company has been called for May 7 by the directors, and Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president, who are now in control of the company, but not of the property, which is in the hands of a receiver.

In behalf of the directors Mr. Ramsey has issued a report to the stockholders, in which he outlines the affairs of the company for the last six years.

Commenting upon the position and value of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Mr. Ramsey says: "The intrinsic value of the property and its earning power are great. In a few years it ought to pay dividends on its stock, but the difficulties in the way of a sale of bonds—the only way to lift the receivership other than by sale of the property, which would wipe out the stock—are many and hard to overcome owing to the financial depression and the fear of over-regulation of railroads, both state and national."

Mr. Ramsey says that the officers of the company have been working on a sale of the bonds and in spite of the difficulties mentioned have made progress, with a fair prospect of success in the event of the present board retaining control after the annual meeting.

He adds that it is of the utmost importance to the stockholders that the present board receive the support of all the minority stockholders through their personal presence and votes, or by sending their proxies. Proxies are asked for in the name of Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president; George P. Rust, vice-president, and Judge F. A. Henry, general counsel.

**STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA**  
CHICAGO—Standard Oil of Indiana sold Tuesday at \$17; the last previous sale was \$30 last week.

## UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO. STATEMENT

PHILADELPHIA—The detailed report of the United Gas Improvement Company for 1912 has been issued. The income statement was published in February last. The net profits were \$7,524,601, a gain of \$301,199 compared with 1911, of which \$4,440,236 were divided among the stockholders, \$774,500 invested in sinking funds created during the year 1908 to retire at the end of the lease the investment in the Philadelphia Gas Works, and \$2,309,953 carried to undivided profit account. The percentage of net profits on capital stock last year was 13.50 against 13.01 in 1911.

The report adds: "The estimated expenditures for 1913 for extensions and improvements by the various leased works and companies in which we own a majority of the stock aggregate \$4,350,421, of which \$1,136,412 will be expended on the Philadelphia Gas Works. Provision has been made to meet these requirements."

The report adds: "The estimated expenditures for 1913 for extensions and improvements by the various leased works and companies in which we own a majority of the stock aggregate \$4,350,421, of which \$1,136,412 will be expended on the Philadelphia Gas Works. Provision has been made to meet these requirements."

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## THE HOME FORUM

## DR. FURNIVALL AND THE RIVER GIRLS

By CLARENCE ROOK

AT 19 Lower Mall, Hammersmith, which is on the border of the Thames, and within easy touch of the railways and omnibuses of London, there has just been opened the new club house of the Furnivall Sculling Club. The name commemorates the famous man of letters who loved the river, loved his fellow creatures, and was determined to share his enjoyment all around. He shared it first with the small circle of shop-girls and waitresses whom he taught the art of the river-taking them out for the Saturday or Sunday picnic because he thought they should be instructed in the art of occasional enjoyment. Dr. Furnivall, the white-haired steersman of the girls' eight that was the beginning of the club always knew where reasonable refreshment was obtainable after the half-day excursion, and could pack a picnic tea in a few pockets. Dr. Furnivall is secure as patron saint of that club, which really began as an idea of a learned man who saw that many girls were living lonely lives and wanted a bit of fun. And I think he foresaw something else. There are lonely ones in our big cities. It was girls only at the beginning of the club as started by Dr. Furnivall at the steering ropes, but there came a concession men guests might be invited to the small club house. They came most willingly on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Then came the question of masculine membership. Dr. Furnivall saw that he had accidentally hit on a great scheme. He would have been happy to see the new premises of his club, of which Miss Beatrice Harraden is the president-premises which front the Thames, with dancing room, sitting room, and a commodious kitchen for any girl who has the materials for a tea scheme in her pocket and her head. If she can become a member, she has to pass the scrutiny, as well as the boy. I have the book of rules before me, and here is an extract:

"The object of the club is to provide healthy exercise and innocent enjoyment for unmarried working girls and men. Sculling is kept up all the year round. Monthly social meetings and weekly Sunday teas are held during the



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS GO FORTH IN BOATS—A MERRY PARTY

winter. During the summer Saturday afternoons and whole day Sundays take place." There is always sculling. Even in the chilly springtime there is the eight of girls, and it claims to be the only sculling eight in the world. It is certainly the only one on the Thames, and is watched with delight by riverside loungers. There are nearly 200 members now, all girls and boys who work hard generally and look for playtime.

A proper scale of expenses is arranged. Girls pay 2s. a month, and the boys have to pay a little more. There is a club tea every Saturday, and before the girl is charged 4d. the boy has to pay 5d. for his tea, because he eats more and usually earns more. On the holidays at the week ends dancing and singing pass the evenings at the club house, and there is pretty good amateur talent available after the strenuous grapple with the river. You may listen to the concert, or join in the dance, or quietly cook your supper and eat it in the corner with a chosen companion.

But the summer week ends on the river are really picturesque, when the young men and maidens go forth in boats, at small expense, to shake off the week's work. The boats start from the club landing at Hammersmith. All the young men and young women therein are ready to pull the scull, do their duty and have some fun. It is a night of sleeping out, following the day of adventure and company in the boats. The girls have their lodgings prepared for the day's end, for there is the flat charge of 1s. 3d. at the riverside lodgings, and that includes biscuits and tea in the morning the Sunday morning, when something more than biscuits is required. Then the girls go down to the river to meet the boys for the next day's excursion, the pull at the oar, the day's fun. The boys sleep in the boats or where they can, barbarily upon the bank. But they have a sense of responsibility, as I have learned from several girls who have learned the art of rowing and found the delight of the Thames and its possibilities. It was one of the rowing girls who told me that when they got down to the boats in the morning—after the biscuits—and were about to start for the day's enterprise, the boys were always ready, spick and span, and the boys always had a breakfast ready for the girls, cooked in the boat or on the bank. But always ready. And the girls responded with the pockets full of sweets for tea.

There was a commemoration of the founder the other day—the man who loved the river. The boys and girls, the young men and young women remembered Dr. Furnivall and asked a hundred or more of the water folk to a feast in remembrance of the man who opened the river to them. All were invited who were concerned in any way with boats or the water they floated on at Hammersmith. And the girls put up sixteen each while the boys produced their shillings.

## Early American News Topics

That all newspapers and periodicals in Lincoln's day were serious, often dull and pompous, never amusing, is the statement of a writer in Harper's. A joke in one of them was rare. Lincoln's quick sense of the comic does not appear to have been characteristic of his day and place. As one goes through a file of one of these papers the large interests of the time emerge and fix the attention. Education, transportation and the development and marketing of resources, engaged the energies of the nation. The very early and intelligent attention paid to foreign news is surprising, and may well account for Lincoln's grasp of international complications in the civil war period. The pioneer made incredible sacrifices to educate the children, and the country has reaped the harvest of these countless, unnoted sowings ever since.

Out of 60,000 patents applied for in America last year, only 35,000 were granted, according to the Indianapolis News.

## Stemming the City's Tide

There is no prettier sight on the city street than the children of all sizes, sorts and conditions. But the charm deepens to something very touching when one sees a big policeman in hand a tiny toddler, scarcely able indeed to toddle and lead him safely across a street full of hurrying traffic. The other day a mother with a little child hesitated at a busy corner. The extra tall policeman who was standing guard in the middle of the stream of vehicles saw her. He came to the curb, lifted the baby carefully from the sidewalk to the pavement and stalked gravely back across the street, bending toward the child whom he led by one hand—so far below him stood the tot—while the mother held the baby's other hand. The trolley cars and the automobiles and the wagons and carriages all stopped. They made a clear lane for the little feet. The policeman did not have to lift his free hand in warning. His height displayed the majesty of his helmet to the world afar and everybody waited on his pleasure. And he pleased to see the baby safe to the other side. Then he returned to his post, gave the signal and things began to move again.

How sure it is that if we say a true word, instantly we feel 'tis God's not ours, and pass it on As bread at sacrament.

Mrs. Browning.

## Remember Your God

Remember your God, the living God. Then wistful paths will grow into a vital sense of his real presence with you, a presence of love and power which no change can ever take away, the presence of him who has said, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—James Moffatt.

## Beauty in Tall Buildings

Discussing the artistic element of the tall buildings in New York writer in the Craftsman says: The vertical lines of many skyscrapers are the ones often responsible for their beauty; for the impression they produce of uplift. They make, moreover, a direct appeal as dependable lines, as lines bearing a careful analysis. Those of the Candler building have been held to in a way that is both practical and esthetic, the device used being a screen front supported by side piers. This so-called screen begins at the base of the buildings in its central front with three bays or archlike windows and extends to the seventeenth floor where it terminates in arches, the towerlike top with its fine finial then crowning the whole building. From ground to finish the light elevated look of this building is retained, one reason being that the glass windows extend from the ceiling to the floor.

It comes, the hallowed day Whose dawn shall rend that robe of fear away:

Then shall the idol chariot's thunder cease.

Before the steps of them that publish peace.

—John Ruskin.

## Polar Explorers of Today

It is to be recorded that the bulk of the treasures gathered in the Antarctic by Sir Ernest Shackleton are to be brought to Philadelphia for permanent housing, says the Bellman. Certain duplicate selections have been presented to the Museum of Natural History in New York, but the full collection has been secured for the Pennsylvania museum and school of industrial art, through the exertions of the explorer's friend, John H. McFadden, who is the motive power in the board of trustees of the institution. One of the more interesting of the exhibits soon to be thrown open to the inspection of the general public in the rotunda of that memorial hall remembered as the art gallery of the centennial exposition of '76, will be a globe signed at the north pole by Admiral Robert Peary, at the south pole by Capt. Roald Amundsen, at the Antarctic magnetic pole by Sir Ernest Shackleton, and by Carl Stanhope on the area where he discovered the blond Eskimos. One could not possibly propose more strikingly tangible evidence of the great contributions to our knowledge of the globe we live upon, made by a single generation of explorers.

A commercial traveler on arriving at a wayside station remarked to the chief official: "I observe your service has improved." "Can't see it," replied the station master stoically. "Oh, I can," said the "commercial," "your trains are able to whistle without stopping now!"—Aeronaut.

## Christian Brotherhood

The sense of class superiority is accountable for most of the troubles between labor and capital. Men will bear privations of every sort in the pursuit of mere adventure, and for a good cause they will long endure more than labor has to endure; but back of the old human discontent at class distinctions is the fundamental fact of the actual equality of all the children of the divine Fatherhood and the necessary unity of love and of interests in true brotherhood. One man is not superior to another. One brings one gift, one another. Nothing strikes more sharply at the true ideal the divine oneness, than the arrogance of class feeling, and, therefore, nothing is further from the animus of truly Christian communities.—Mary Stanhope.

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The rights of every people are confined within the limits of what is just.—De Tocqueville.

## A CLEAN HEART

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WITHOUT question a clean heart is a heart inhabited by clean thoughts. Christian Science announces a basic truth when it declares that all right thought originates in God, the only Mind, and that all wrong thoughts have their seeming start in what St. Paul called the carnal mind. This fleshly mind, having no standing with God, is only a name for all that is temporal and unreal. Whatever is true, good, and eternal has its source in that divine Mind which creates, knows, and sustains the universe and man in perfect harmony. Whatever is tainted, untrue, evil, appears from and pertains to that unlawful stream of mortal belief which is cloaked by the mortal mind suggestion.

Christian Science renders an almighty service to the world when it calls upon men and women to examine their thoughts and to measure them by the divine standard. Unfailingly our thoughts can be ascertained to be either truth or error if the heart be honest. And then Christian Science carries this teaching into the field of practical proof, demonstrating that right thought, springing from God, casts out all false, evil beliefs because they have no origin in His love, His power, His goodness, and do not exist as realities.

If any individual considers himself an original thinker let him suppose himself envying somebody, disliking somebody, desiring a fortune, wanting amusement, feeling unkind, grieved, pleased, hungry or thirsty. Is he the first man to feel affection or to indulge the reverse of it, to be greedy, to want divers-

sion, to experience emotions and appetites? Do these desires and moods start with him? Indeed, myriads of mortals before his generation and millions in his generation have entertained these same beliefs. Not one phase of it is original with him—every bit of the evil that may be in it belongs to the general carnal mind and has only knocked at his mortal door, seeking to be admitted. Or again, let him love unselfishly, serve nobly, aspire to all that is great and good and true. Still man is not an originator because every pure motive has its source in that divine Mind wherein originates all good for all mankind. Out of this limitless divine Mind men may draw good mortal stores; or from the counterfeiting mortal beliefs they may admit mythical mortal beliefs. But not one thought, good or bad, is originally original with the human thinker, although it may seem entirely new to him. When this truth is discerned then will the "Get thee hence, Satan," of Christ Jesus, and the "Resist the devil, and he will flee from you" of James, be

understood. And it will be further seen that the admonition in the Christian Science text-book, "Stand porter at the door of thought" (Science and Health, p. 392), is a call in obedience to the teaching of Christ Jesus.

It is in the realm of thought that we have all our experience. Unless we stand porter and challenge the passing procession of our thoughts how shall we work for clean hearts? It is not alone the actual doing of sinful things that makes for our defilement. If we admit mental pictures of sin by condemning them as evil, then shall the idol chariot's thunder cease.

And surely, in the measure that the whiteness of God-given right-thinking prevails in human hearts, heaven is not far off but at hand.

All the world is the temple of God. Its worship is ministration. The commonest service is divine service.—George MacDonald.

## Science

And

## Health

With  
Key to the  
Scriptures

The Text Book of  
Christian Science byMARY  
BAKER  
EDDY

A complete list of  
Mrs. Eddy's works  
on Christian Sci-  
ence with descrip-  
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## MAYFLOWERS THAT COME WITH APRIL

NEW England's mayflower time may seem unseasonable and unseasonable to insist upon coming in April. Perhaps the arbutus, which New England names the mayflower, was named for the ship of Pilgrim memory. The arbutus grows with especial abundance in the Plymouth woods and perhaps its perfume breathes of home on the April that followed the first winter. The good ship Mayflower had just started back to England on the tardy homing across the April seas. The thoughts of the English pilgrims must have followed her all that month with tender anticipation of the English May

which might be smiling on her arrival in old Plymouth yonder, when the hawthorn hedge would perhaps bloom in timely welcome. And so it is possible that they named the delicate blossoms, their strange new flower, fragile and pale-blossom of the chill Plymouth April—the mayflower, echoing the English festival of the May.

However that may be, the trailing arbutus (aceeon on the "air"), is always the mayflower to New England, that grows out to gather them surely by April 19. For the nineteenth of April is a New England holiday, the day of Concord and Lexington and Paul Revere's midnight ride. It seems fitting that this day of memorable name should be celebrated everywhere as the festival of the arbutus, and that the arbutus should bear the pretty English name. Indeed the name of the little English ship and of the New England flower have become identified in the thought of Americans. Some of them hastily suppose that the ship was named

## To a Child

Nor bloom of hawthorn in the verdant spring,  
Nor blush of roses when the year is grown,  
Nor when the heavenward lark doth bravely sing,  
Nor scarlet woods when autumn claims her own,  
So fair a greeting as thy happy eyes.

By flood and field I passed, and by the sea,  
And where the seafowl rest beneath the palm,  
Left many a coral isle upon the lee,  
Like jeweled caskets in the summer calm  
Of Ocean's twilight with its star-trown skies.

Then, by fair chance, fair child, I won thy smile  
By tale and jest; your heart came out to me  
For one sweet hour, and we two laughed a while.  
I go my way, and others care for thee;  
But in my soul a fragrant memory lies.

—Alleyne Ireland, in Ainsles.

## Apt Description

Fannie was visiting her grandfather's farm and her grandpa took her to see his chickens. When he showed her the peacock spreading its tail she ran to the house and said: "Oh, mother, the peacock is in bloom!"—Chicago Journal.

Industrial Education in  
Philippines

An idea of the extent of industrial education in the Philippines may be gained from the fact that nearly 400,000 school pupils are engaged in some kind of industrial work. Calling attention to this, the Ladies Home Journal goes on to say that for the past four years industrial instruction has been prescribed in the primary course for both boys and girls, and the work is systematically carried on in an advanced stage in the intermediate schools. Twenty-six well-equipped trade schools have been established in Manila and the various provinces; there is a college of agriculture at Los Baños, and a college of engineering has been added to the University of the Philippines. The Filipinos take to the educational program, industrial and otherwise, quickly and profitably; and the civil government finds its duties much less onerous now that the military invasion of the islands has been superseded by the educational.

Resign

The whole unto Him, and remember who Prevailed by wrestling are the sun did shine.

—Henry Vaughan.



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Numerical enigma: Thomas Jonathan Jackson. Words: Hot, Sam, tan, John, Jack, Hannah, so.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, April 30, 1913

### Inca Hegemony

IN THE course of a spirited reply to an article by a well-known Peruvian publicist on the subject of certain designs ascribed to Bolivia, *El Tiempo de La Paz* makes an editorial statement that is being taken up by the South American press. The designs in question refer to the reconquest of an outlet to the Pacific coast, not the one she lost in the war with Chile, but a port somewhat nearer the Panama canal, in southern Peru. The paper of course repudiates the insinuation which for months has been discussed in every capital of South America, that Bolivia is getting ready to pounce on Peruvian territory—the port of Ilo, midway between the two railroad termini, Mollendo and Arica, is the one usually referred to in this connection—but nevertheless it asks of the publicist, with significant directness: "Tell us, Don Luis Ulloa, why may the Bolivian Indians not aspire to reaching the sea? Is it not a fact that racial conditions in Peru are almost the same as in Bolivia? Both republics have reason to be proud to be peopled by descendants of the Incas, children of the sun, who, uneducated as they are today, may some day decide the destinies of America."

It is this forecast of Indian arbitership in Latin America that is calling the attention of the South American press. It is another instance of that peculiar race assertion which quite recently found expression in President Huerta's address at the reopening of the Mexican Congress, when he called himself an Indian and the Mexicans an Indian race, not a Caucasian. It recalls likewise the almost indignant denial of President Jimenez of Costa Rica, hitherto considered practically a pure Spanish nation, that there is less of the Indian about his people than there is about the Guatemalans or Salvadorians.

It would seem that this tenderness for the aboriginal strain is the counterpart of the propaganda to rally to the defense of the "Latin patrimony" against the peril of Anglo-Saxon domination. Indian race and Spanish civilization, conquerors and conquered, asserting their right and their determination to go on uniting and developing uninterruptedly by the newcomer. Of the two phenomena the aboriginal is incomparably the more significant because wholly unexpected, for to have a leading South American newspaper speak of the possibility of a revived Inca hegemony is vastly more startling than anything that could be said about the future of Latin power in the new world. Doubtless, archeological research in Peru and Bolivia, so highly successful in late years, has been a powerful instrument for reviving Indian race pride and race aspiration, and this same work of bringing to light Indian constructiveness cannot but help convince the world that here, like everywhere else, that which is worth while is not and cannot be lost. And not merely cyclopean structures, there are social institutions of the ancient Inca world that may well command the profound interest of the twentieth century. Who shall say that the Inca, with his system of minute labor control of many millions of Andeans, was not well advanced on the road to social justice so eagerly sought today? And who shall deny the possibility that the system, which was continued long after the Spanish conquest, is not working and unfolding for future hegemony by that race which no white man ever fathomed?

PROF. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL is an optimist on aeronautics. He looks for the speedy coming of the time, according to one report, when airships will cross the Atlantic in a day and a night. But, nevertheless, this is a subject that has not yet got beyond the point of speculation. In other words, aeronautics is a field in which everything is possible.

THERE IS something exceedingly catchy in the cry that a downward revision of the tariff will mean plainer living. It is difficult for ordinary mortals to differentiate plain living from New England boiled dinners and ham and egg breakfasts. And what could be better than either?

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS is credited with saying that the production of 4000 short stories a month is too much of a strain on the readers. He is silent as to the authors.

### Rational Control of Government Costs

WHILE in many respects conditions at the capitol of the Empire state are far from what they should be, it must not be overlooked that a very substantial body of constructive legislation is being enacted and approved by the Governor. A coordination of the efforts of individuals and of societies that have a social program and the persistent lobbying of their expert legislative agents is teaching Albany what may be brought to pass by influence that is as disinterested as it is intelligent. To be specific, consider for a moment what it will mean for the state and for its taxpayers that a board of efficiency and economy and a board of estimate for state finance have been authorized. The first of these new agencies of government is empowered to investigate fully all departments and to make recommendations to the Governor and to heads of departments as to changes needed for more efficient and economical government. The right sort of man in this \$12,000 post will save the state many times his salary, if his recommendations are heeded.

Success of the board of estimate as a feature in the government of New York city undoubtedly has helped to create legislative opinion making possible a similar budget board for the state, now authorized. Its secretary will be the efficiency and economy commissioner referred to above. The state's controller, the legislative leaders charged with responsibility for finance and ways and means, the attorney-general and the Governor make up the board. Given full power of investigation, able to call in the best expert advice and charged with the duty of presenting to the Legislature a reasoned scheme of state expenditure, this board in the course of time will come to have practical control of state finance. It should put an end to the aimless, extravagant and wasteful method of making appropriations like that which, existing in most states, at Albany has laid the taxpayer open to easy exploitation by the politician.

VARIOUS conjectures are being offered with relation to the retirement of Andreas Dippel from the management of the Chicago-Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, and various speculations are being indulged in with regard to his future activities. He is quoted as saying that the season of the company with which he has severed connection will show a profit, and as adding: "There is a vast undeveloped field for opera and music generally in the United States, and in two or three weeks I shall be able to announce to the public the plans that I have." Mr. Dippel's plans will have concern for a much wider public than that generally embraced in grand opera patronage. There has been a growing demand in the United States during the last ten years for the best music at the lowest possible prices. Cities like Chicago and Philadelphia, as well as cities like New York and Boston, have each an immense potential grand opera patronage that the grand opera producing system of the country up to this time has not been able to develop.

Attempts, intelligent, vigorous and praiseworthy, have been made in this direction. Men of wealth as well as culture, in the cities named and in many other cities, have subscribed generously and borne assessments cheerfully that the range of grand opera influence might be extended. It has been extended. The character of the attendance at performances in the last two or three years, as compared with those of the years preceding, shows clearly that a larger and larger percentage of the wage-earning class is seeking admission. But, in the very nature of the case, this class, and the low-salaried and small-income class generally, must practise close self-denial in order to indulge its taste for grand opera even at long intervals.

The men of wealth and culture who have engaged in the work of promoting grand opera in the various cities of the United States have heretofore proceeded mainly along local lines. There has been some cooperation among the several managements, it is true, but in no broad sense has the movement been even widely sectional, not to say national. Because of the detached engagements, the necessity of carrying large companies of singers and musicians, the inability to make the most of the talent within reach, the expense has been enormous; and much the larger part of it has been borne by the subscribers and regular seat holders. No matter how generously or how cheerfully this has been done, it has not lowered the cost of production, it has not tended to throw the doors open more frequently to the music lovers of limited means.

The New York City Club is projecting cheaper grand opera for that city. There is talk of establishing a grand opera house in the congested district of the East Side. Chicago has long been chancing for "grand opera for the people." A score of other cities might be named that would gladly give support to grand opera at popular prices—prices low enough to admit the humblest. The question has arisen in connection with Mr. Dippel's resignation and promise. Does he propose to engage in the bigger task of coordinating and nationalizing grand opera management—in making the United States such a certain field for grand opera performers that it will be sought rather for the season's than for the nightly or weekly compensation? If Mr. Dippel has something of this kind in view he will not lack encouragement, nor is there any good reason to believe he will fail of financial success. In fact, he will be entering upon a project that has appealed to thousands who have long seen, and regretted, the unstable character of the present American grand opera system.

MUNITIONS OF WAR AND PACIFISM

A STONE thrown into the pool of international affairs and landing near Berlin sends ripples as far as Washington. Witness the inevitable querying how far recent reports of possible invasion of the United States by Japan or a challenging of the Monroe doctrine by Germany may not have had some connection with interests purchasable by corporations concerned in manufacture of armor, rifles and ammunition. If a hostile feeling between Germany and France can be deliberately increased by European capitalists whose dividends are derived from aggressive militarism, is there any reason to assume that there is a higher code of ethics and of patriotism among Americans of the same class?

MR. CARNEGIE, whose relations with the armor-making business have been intimate, is quoted as being skeptical of any effort of American manufacturers to induce the greater consumption of their products which war or threats of war bring. Neither does he seem to agree with most "pacifists" in reckoning on the organized power of makers of war munitions as one of the chief obstacles to success of the international movement for arbitration. As for his own record as an armor-maker, Mr. Carnegie depicts himself as only induced to take it up at the renewed solicitation of a national executive and then solely as a matter of duty to the state.

NO DOUBT these ingenuous opinions held by Mr. Carnegie, together with such evidence as the Reichstag's investigation committee may throw upon the matter, will come before the peace congress now in session in St. Louis. There are some delegates to it that will be able to speak with authority about influences at Washington hostile to arbitration and all pacific enterprises. Analysis of the lists of any organization created to promote what invariably is called "national defense" always discloses among promoters of the scheme persons who stand to profit in some way by enlarged expenditure for war, actual or threatened. The number of adherents of such societies who join them through sincere belief in the abstract cause is small compared with those who have ulterior motives. From what the country has learned of the new secretary of war it will not be surprised if, ere he closes his official career, he puts his searchlight where there is most need of illumination.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DANIELS decides that there is no reason why retired naval officers should not enter politics if they are so disposed. If this opinion shall be upheld it will apply with equal force to the army. However, there is dissent in Congress, and it may have an opportunity to express itself before the extra session closes. It will be instructive to the public to hear both sides of the case.

THE PICTURE of a market cart recently sold for \$100,000, which may be accepted as another indication of the return of affection toward the simpler ways of the fathers. One can hardly think so much of a market cart picture without having a desire to trade directly with the pedler.

THERE IS a time in the career of nearly every town and city bred man, when, after brooding over the matter in the spring season on and off for years, he becomes convinced that he would make an exceptional success in chicken farming. It is a remarkable fact that the vast majority of men look forward through the years of their greatest activity not to a winter home in Florida, or southern California, or at Cairo, Cannes or Nice, nor to a summer home in the Adirondacks, in the White mountains, among the peaks of the Rockies or the pines of the Sierras, or somewhere along the New England coast, but rather, to a forty-acre farm in the outskirts, easily accessible to a market, where they might crowd the accumulated experience and wisdom of a lifetime into the intelligent management of a chicken yard.

Probably not one out of every million men who have this feeling, and who cherish it fondly and secretly, ever thinks of having a foot less than forty acres, or of starting with less than four or five hundred chickens. This is why only an infinitesimal fraction of 1 per cent of those town and city bred men who talk chickens ever go into chickens.

Their notions are too big. If they would only be content to start, say, with an eighth of an acre and about a dozen chickens they would be in the way of doing something. And if he will remain patient and faithful for a year or two, the time is almost certain to come when the town or city bred man who goes into chickens to round out his activities may say with some confidence that he is making headway. It isn't as if he were a woman, and here is where he is at a disadvantage. A woman does not have to learn anything about chickens, and chickens do not have to learn anything about a woman. But with a man it is wholly different. No chicken will ever be shooed by a strange man, and the shooing of chickens is one of the principal parts of the business of poultry farming, especially where a man is in charge. When a man is fresh of an evening, he rather enjoys the various ways in which a chicken can turn back upon him when he has got her shooed almost to the gate. The exercise is refreshing after the monotony of town and city life. With the second chicken, assuming that he has been successful with the first, he is not quite so fresh. With the third, he is disposed to be hasty, and this only makes matters worse. He does not get beyond the shooing of the third for months, and he never would get beyond it if some good-hearted woman had not advised him to wear a checked apron at shooing time.

If anybody should tell this man that he should have started with 500 chickens it is impossible even to guess what he would say. At all events, it is safe to assume that in his letters to the poultry journals after he has reached the point where he can shoo twenty or thirty chickens in the course of a summer evening, he will advise beginning modestly. And this advice will be valuable.

JUDGING from the returns already made by the industries of the Grand river district of Ontario, those who are disposed to compare the region to New England will not be so very far from the mark if they shall continue to do so for a few years more. Within its borders are embraced the busy manufacturing towns of Brantford, Berlin, Galt, Paris, Preston, Waterloo and Dunville. In these places the value of manufactures in 1909 was shown by the census to be \$14,546,312, and by the census of 1910 to be \$39,349,312, surely a remarkable gain in a decade. The district, of course, is not nearly so populous nor so productive as any of the leading industrial centers of New England, but in the character and variety of their manufactures the Grand river towns might be compared with those of the Merrimac river towns in Massachusetts without calling for too great a stretch of the imagination. For instance, they have knitting and underwear factories, they turn out rubber goods, agricultural implements, furniture, railroad cars, all kinds of machinery and small wares. Some of the plants are only in their infancy; some are well developed; every year seems to swell the volume of their output.

Reference to the district at this time is especially opportune, because if Canada is to be affected favorably by contemplated changes in the American tariff, the Grand river towns will be among the earliest to feel the change. Whether, as the Galt Reporter recently predicted, two generations more will see the banks of the Grand river inhabited by hundreds of thousands of artisans, it is impossible at this time to say, but it is a reasonable prediction that under normal conditions the industries now being established will keep pace with the growth of the Dominion. The most enthusiastic of Canadians, everything considered, could hardly ask for more than this.

A DIVIDED federal supreme court has just rendered a decision that to the layman, we believe, has naught but equity and sense in it, though the dissenting minority of the justices call it "alarming." In effect the decision is that in reorganization or absorption of corporations the claims of all creditors of the original company, whether assenting or non-assenting, must be assumed as obligatory on the final corporate outcome. There cannot be discrimination in the matter of debts owed, especially discrimination based on a creditor's consent to a majority policy. The high court says further that such discrimination is not to be tolerated, even if sanctioned by a court following a receivership, no matter how excellent the motive that leads to elimination of a minority.

In this particular case of litigation before it, the supreme court takes pains to say that it found no signs of moral obliquity. But who is there that, having studied the history of American "high finance" during the past generation, and the recent revelations of absorption of corporations, is disposed to challenge the timeliness of the decree just rendered? Its effect will be conservative and curbing where such a force is needed. It is another spoke in the wheel of fiscal centralization.

A debt owed should not become any the less a debt because of transfer of form and title of the entity incurring the debt by the debt manipulations of corporation adjustment. When, in the process of transfer, assets nominally multiply and liabilities cease to be, then the right is violated, and sooner or later penalties follow.

### Beginning Chicken Raising Modestly

### On Canada's Merrimac River

### Decision That Protects Creditors